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*TREES
PLANTS
SEEDS*

1902



Fort Worth, Texas

CHEAP COLLECTIONS

Offered to Introduce Our Stock

No discount will be allowed on the following collections, except that we will pay the express charges if the sum of the order amounts to \$5 or more. All goods will be first-class, and not cheap in the sense of inferiority. Order by collection number only. Do not name the articles.

OUR \$5 FRUIT COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1. For \$5 we will send 2 Hobson, 2 Admiral Dewey, 2 Jessie Kerr and 2 Everbearing Peaches; 2 Gold, 2 Eagle and 2 Climax Plums.

Collection No. 2. For \$5 we will send 1 each of Admiral Dewey, Hobson, Matthews' Beauty, Everbearing, Carman, Victor and Chilow Peaches; 1 each of Gold Eagle, Gonzales, American, Chalco and Climax Plums; 1 each of Talbot and Mrs. Bryan Apples.

Collection No. 3. For \$5 we will send 12 Peaches (small), 6 Apples (small), 6 Plums, 3 Pears, 3 Apricots, 12 Grapes, 12 Blackberries, 12 Mayes' Dewberries.

FRUIT AND FLOWER COLLECTIONS FOR \$2.50

Collection No. 4. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Japan Dwarf Blood, 2 Matthew's Beauty, 2 Everbearing, 2 Jessie Kerr, 2 Carman and 2 Victor Peaches.

Collection No. 5. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Gold, 2 Eagle, 2 America, 2 Roulette and 2 Wickson Plums.

Collection No. 6. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Admiral Dewey, 1 Matthew's Beauty and 1 Chilow Peach; 1 Eagle, 1 America and 1 Roulette Plum; 1 Bruce Apple.

Collection No. 7. For \$2.50 we will send 12 Chrysanthemums (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Roses (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Geraniums (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Coleus (of the best varieties), 6 Verbenas (of the best varieties), 6 Carnations (all named and of the best varieties), 6 Violets, 6 Gladiolus, 1 Hibiscus, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Lantana, 1 Salvia and 1 Trifoliate Orange.

The above Seven Collections must go by Express

OUR 50-CENT COLLECTIONS—GRAND VALUES FOR 50 CENTS

COLLECTION

No. 8—50 cts. 9 Everblooming Roses.
No. 9—50 cts. 12 Chrysanthemums.
No. 10—50 cts. 12 Coleus.
No. 11—50 cts. 12 Verbenas.
No. 12—50 cts. 16 Pansies.
No. 13—50 cts. 10 Double Geraniums.
No. 14—50 cts. 10 Single Geraniums.
No. 15—50 cts. 10 Carnations.

COLLECTION

No. 16—50 cts. 10 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
No. 17—50 cts. 6 Grape-Vines.
No. 18—50 cts. 2 Eagle Plums; 2 feet.
No. 19—50 cts. 6 Peach Trees; 2 feet.
No. 20—50 cts. 6 Rosedale Hybrids. Our new evergreen.

The above may go by Mail or Express

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us.

Special Rates to Customers and Club Raisers

PURCHASER'S CHOICE FROM CATALOGUE

For a remittance of \$2 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . \$2.30
For a remittance of \$3 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 3.60
For a remittance of \$4 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 4.80
For a remittance of \$5 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 6.00
For a remittance of \$8 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 10.00
For a remittance of \$10 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 13.00
For a remittance of \$15 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 20.00
For a remittance of \$20 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . . 26.00

Address

BAKER BROS.

Fort Worth, Texas



CATALOGUE FOR 1902

..Greeting..



THE hot dry summer of 1901 was rather trying to the nursery business, and some trees offered this season will be a little below the standard, but with us we have suffered very little, and are able to offer trees, etc., that will compare favorably with those sent out any previous year. Our peach, plum and apple stocks were on very rich land, which caused a strong, healthy growth early in the season, thus getting so firmly rooted that the drought did not easily affect them. In our greenhouses, of course, we are independent of the drought. The unusually mild, bright weather of last October and November was especially favorable to the propagation and growing of plants, so that we can confidently claim to offer this year the best assortment and healthiest stock we have ever sent out.

We have exercised the usual care in the selection of our garden and flower seeds. Our regular customers, especially the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, have learned that our seeds are as fresh and reliable as those of any other house, besides having the additional merit of being varieties best adapted to our climate. Our trade last season was the most satisfactory in our history. We are proud of the fact that we could say this same thing every season. It is easy to see the reason for this. Our good stock and fair dealing please our customers, who speak well of us, thus causing their neighbors to patronize us. Again, people's tastes are improving, and no home is considered fully a home unless it has some flowers and trees. Again, since people have learned what, when and how to plant, they are more encouraged to try again, until it is now demonstrated that in Texas we can have as fine shade trees, lawns, roses, fruits and flowers as any other country. The beautiful homes in any of our larger cities prove this.

Again, the old "flower pit" is fast becoming a thing of the past. Ladies are beginning to learn that young bedding plants can be bought in the spring much cheaper than the old ones can be cared for over winter. They really cost less than the pots for the large ones, and a healthy, hardy young plant is better for planting outdoors than an old one that has been coddled in a pit all winter. We never take up our old geraniums, coleus, lantanas, etc., in the fall. We merely take the cuttings we need and let the old plants freeze.

The people of Texas are also fast learning that trees can be bought better and cheaper at home than by sending out of the state or by ordering from an agent, and that **the trees we offer are better suited to our climate than those from a distance.** They also find that the plants, etc., we grow, are best suited to our climate, and that **our superior way of packing insures the delivery of the plants in better condition than if shipped from a colder climate or greater distance.** We have a number of flattering testimonials as to the way in which our plants reach their destination.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

NURSERY STOCK should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer, to ship in this way.

SEEDS in packets by mail, in bulk by express. **PLANTS** by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so it is much better to have plants sent by express. We

can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

WE will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5.00 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately. Nor does it apply to seeds and bulbs. In no case do we pay the express charges where special prices are quoted by letter, unless we should so agree in the letter. Some of our friends have so misunderstood these conditions as to expect us to prepay express charges on potatoes, corn and other heavy articles.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D. unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or give their post office.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth. Do not send checks on local banks, as it costs 10 to 25 cents each to collect them.

REFERENCES: American National Bank, the commercial agencies, or any other business firm in the city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter. Use our order sheet.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES

While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian or Oklahoma Territories to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the *express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent*, so that the cost of shipping is small—not often over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accident plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. *Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.*

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

NO AGENTS. We have no traveling agents, and any one representing himself as such does so without authority. We have been greatly annoyed by men, and especially by one man of our own name, who pretend to be selling our goods. They usually order a few trees or plants from us, as any one may, and then buy a lot of inferior stock from other nurseries, which they deliver as ours, showing the shipping tag as addressed to them from us. We warn our customers against such people. Of course this does not apply to persons who wish to raise clubs among their own friends.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their order, and verify it on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

INVITATION. We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our **Office and Seed Store, 415 Houston street**, or our **Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside**, one and three-quarter miles east of the court-house. *We have a telephone at each place*, and for people living within fifty miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

BAKER BROS, Fort Worth, Texas



Fruits for Texas

Fruit Trees do well in almost any location or soil in Texas, if properly planted and cultivated. They must be cultivated and cared for just as any other crop. We must warn our friends against the fallacy given so much space in the papers just now, about planting trees in the hard ground and not cultivating them, but allowing them to grow naturally. Our observation of thousands of trees points to the fact that they die naturally and quickly when not cultivated, especially the young stock.

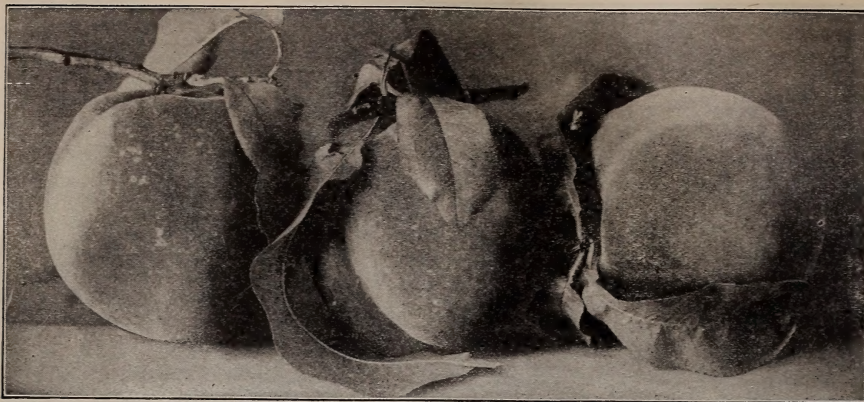
The chief obstacle to successful fruit culture in Texas is the uncertainty of crops, caused by too early bloom of the trees, etc. To overcome this difficulty we are studying very closely the varieties of plums, peaches, pears, etc., that bear oftenest, and we are really finding some that bear every year. **Our Eagle plum, for instance, has borne twenty-eight years in succession.** We have peaches that have borne ten or twelve crops in succession. Blackberries are never a failure, nor are some kinds of grapes.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The soil should be thoroughly plowed, the deeper the better. Dig large holes, so that the tree-roots will not be cramped; set the trees a little deeper in the ground than they grew in the nursery, and fill in the holes with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucket of water, and when this has disappeared fill the hole, pressing the earth firmly with the foot, and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is 5 feet high when received should be cut back to a straight stock $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

CARE OF TREES

The one chief thing that we wish to urge upon our friends is **to cultivate their trees.** More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard: melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and never, on any account, sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.



Matthews' Beauty Peaches. (See opposite page.)

PEACHES

The good fruit crops of the past two seasons, and especially the good prices obtained last season, have greatly stimulated the planting of Peaches, and thus caused an unprecedented demand for the trees. The extreme drought extending over such a large scope of country has made the crop unusually short. Hence it is that the heavy demand and short crop have combined to make trees scarce and high-priced. In fact, almost before the packing season began last fall, all the wholesale nurserymen had sold out of Elbertas, Mamie Ross and other leading varieties. Practically all the surplus stock of these varieties to be had in the United States is held by the retailers—those who grow for the retail catalogue trade. Fortunately, our trees being grown on rich soil, have made a good growth, and we have a reasonably good supply on hand. It might be well, however, for those who wish to plant largely to secure their trees early.

We have made a close study of Peaches for Texas for more than twenty years, and so feel confident, in offering the following list, that it contains the cream of the hundreds of varieties now grown. Still, improvements are being made every year, and it is necessary to test new varieties as they are offered. This is one of the duties of the nurseryman: to test all and recommend only such varieties as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason we offer below, and all through our Catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed; but, in most cases, are those given by the originators. In ordinary soil set the trees 14 or 16 feet apart each way. In very rich soil they require more room.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: (1) Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. (2) Keep the head low; the trunk ought not to exceed 3 feet in height. (3) Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out. It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-half and the side branches cut back to one bud. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions. Late Peaches should be planted in moist soil.

We cannot too much emphasize the fact that Texas-grown Peach trees are most likely to succeed on Texas soil, and that it is a mistake to order stock from a distance, risking the dangers and delays of long transportation and acclimatizing, when as good stock, all ready to grow off healthy and free, may be purchased with less expense near by.

We have no travelling agents, and any one representing himself as such does so without authority.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL VALUE

The present standard list of Peaches is about good enough for a season when Peaches are plentiful, but what we most need is a list of Peaches hardy enough and late enough in blooming to bear crops EVERY year. Here and there a variety is found that bears every year, so we confidently expect in the near future to have a list of Peaches with fruiting qualities less uncertain. As a move in this direction, the **Everbearing**, **Chilow**, **White Indian**, **Crosby**, **Carman** and **Champion** seem to be just what is wanted.

Hobson Cling. Large, white, sweet, rich, firm, cling; hardy, vigorous, prolific; equal to Oldmixon Cling, but ripe in June. One of the best of all Peaches. 75 cts.

Admiral Dewey. This magnificent new Peach is a great improvement on the Triumph and all the old June Peaches. It is the Peach that the commercial peach-grower has been looking for all these years; the perfect freestone with yellow flesh, ripening in June. Its originator, Mr. Husted, describes it as follows: "Admiral Dewey is a new Peach, having all the good qualities of the Triumph and none of its defects. Its claims for preëminence are early maturity (it ripens with Triumph), early and abundant bearing, vigorous, symmetrical growth, hardy wood and fruit-buds, flesh uniformly yellow to the stone, from which it parts perfectly free, bright yellow color with lively red blush, and fine size (as large as Triumph). It holds its fruit without dropping until fully ripe, and is an excellent shipper. The quality is very fine, being more like a midsummer than a June Peach. It will supersede all the old June Peaches for market and home use." 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; small trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

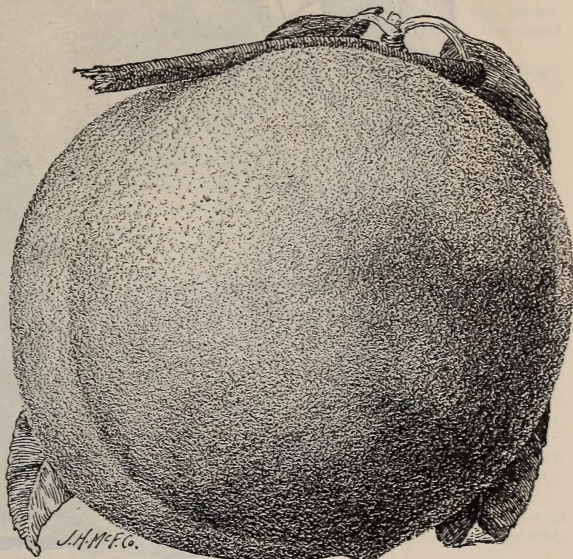
Matthew's Beauty. This is becoming so popular as a successor to Elberta that we have secured some of the stock. In the section where it originated, a noted fruit man says it is the most valuable succession to Elberta so far introduced. In comparison it is a size larger and far superior in quality, while its bearing and shipping qualities are just as good. Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent flavor; perfect freestone. The original tree of Matthew's Beauty has been in bearing for eight years and missed but one crop in that time, keeping up its high standard one year with another. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Everbearing. Desirable on account of its possessing the peculiar property of bearing through a long period of time. The fruit is of fair size, white with red veins; of the Indian type and of best quality. Is not recommended as a market variety, but desirable for family use, because, on account of its bearing through such a long period, there is seldom a complete failure. If late frosts kill the early crop, there may be other buds unopened, which will bloom and bear later. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

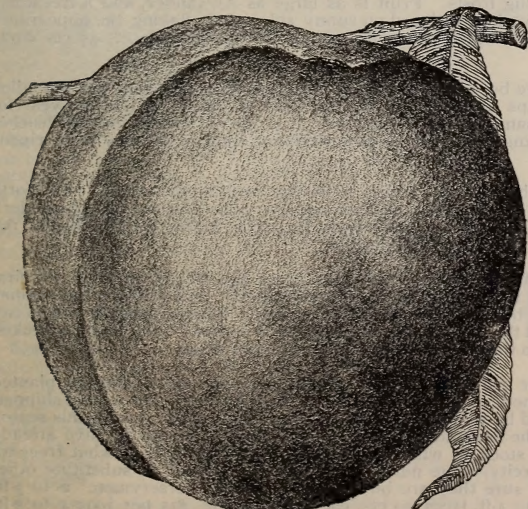
Chilow (Elberta Cling). A seedling of Chinese Cling, but, like Elberta, shows a little Persian blood. The fruit is as large as Elberta, rich yellow, shaded on one side with soft red, and is remarkable for uniformity of size. Many varieties in the orchard bore nothing last summer, but the crop on this tree drove away the last doubt about its value on all scores, and especially productiveness. While leathery enough to ship long distances, it is not tough. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, and will make a world-wide reputation. Ripens last days of July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

White Indian Cling. A white Peach of the Indian type. Medium size, very abundant bearer of very best flavor, and one of the surest bearers in cultivation, as the parent tree has borne almost every year for about twenty years. An ideal family Peach. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jessie Kerr. A freestone, larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as Alexander. We are planting more largely of this in our own orchard this season than of any other early variety. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Admiral Dewey Peach.



Jessie Kerr Peach.



Carman Peach.

Carman. Of the many new Peaches offered the last few years, Carman seems to be one of the most valuable since the introduction of the Elberta. It is said to be equal to Elberta in size, appearance and quality, and ripens in season with Early Rivers, or 12 days after Alexander. It is also said to be practically **frost-, rot- and curculio-proof**. Vigorous, prolific, of finest appearance and flavor, with ability to carry in good order from Texas to New York. This Peach being a native of Texas, this description is likely to hold good here, which is not always the case with varieties from other states. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Japan Dwarf Blood. This is the earliest of all Peaches, ripening two or three weeks ahead of Alexander, and maturing in about eight weeks from the time of blooming. It is a dwarf and very stocky variety from Japan, bearing when 3 or 4 feet high; a little tree, one year planted, matured 24 fine specimens. The blooming season is later than that of other varieties, making it almost free from the danger of injury by late spring frosts. Fruit is as large as Alexander, and a freestone. Color is a beautiful crimson and yellow, heavily overlaid with red on sunny side, really having the appearance of blood-red. The flesh is rich, juicy, excellent, and much the same color as the outer surface. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Governor Hogg. The original tree bore its first crop in 1893, and since that time has not failed to bear full crops annually. The fruit sold in the market every year for double as much as that of any other variety of the same season of ripening. It is one of the very **largest** Peaches grown, white, nearly covered with red; the **first** clingstone of the season to ripen; quality the very best; ripens June 10 to 15. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the early Peaches (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties; highly colored, bright red over yellow. Ripens with Alexander. Good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Victor. Our regular readers will note that we offered this four years ago, being we think the first nurseryman to catalogue, after it was offered by the disseminators. Since then it has become a leading specialty by many nurserymen. It has behaved in a peculiar manner. Some seasons it ripens two weeks earlier than the Alexander and others about the same time. Fruit medium in size; light cream, streaked with red; cling; pleasant flavor, and ripens well to the seed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Elberta. The most popular Peach ever grown. In many places there are more Elbertas planted than all other varieties combined. Large, yellow, juicy, high flavored, and a good shipper. In fact, it possesses all the good qualities that could be wished for in the Peach. The supply of trees this season in the United States falls several million below the demand, and most of the leading nurseries have already sold all their trees. We have refused to sell our stock at wholesale prices, preferring to keep what trees we have for our retail trade. On account of the scarcity, some nurserymen will be tempted to substitute other varieties, hence it is important for planters to be sure they are buying from reliable nurserymen. 2- to 3-ft. trees 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 3- to 4-ft. trees, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 4- to 5-ft. trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES

PRICE:

	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	



Fleitas Peach.

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

Amelia. Very large, conical; white, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, rich, vinous and of unsurpassed flavor; freestone. Ripens July 1.

Amsden. Same as Alexander. Tree an upright grower and sure bearer.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

Crosby (Hale's Hardy Excelsior). Medium, round; yellow, with crimson splashes; very attractive; flesh yellow, juicy, mild, subacid, rich; ripens July 15. Regarded as valuable principally for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds and its high quality; an abundant and regular bearer.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but, unfortunately, it is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy white flesh, red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, roundish; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. July 1.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor: quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Heath Cling. Very large; flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. Extensively planted in the South and West. Tree hardy and vigorous. September.

Henrietta. Large; yellow, crimson cheek; showy; very productive; clingstone. September.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point, like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; bluish-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious. July.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong: white with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow with crimson red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. Succeeds best in light, sandy soil. September.

Sneed. Originated near Memphis, Tenn. The fruit is of medium size, very red on one side and greenish white or bluish on the other. It ripens from 10 to 15 days before Alexander, but it is much larger, with better flavor, and ripens to the seed better. Ripened on the tree, it is a fine eating Peach. It has large blooms, and stands frost well. Ripens May 20.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stonewall Jackson. Similar to General Lee in size and quality, but a week later; tree a more compact grower. August 10 to 15.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Thurber. A seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent, with the additional merit of being a freestone. Fruit large and slightly oval; creamy white, mottled with delicate red. End of July.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.



Triumph Peach.



Mammoth Black Twig Apple. (See opposite page.)

APPLES

Apples do well in northern and eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek-bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black, waxy prairie land, but as a rule they are not a success here.

NEW APPLES FOR TEXAS

It is as important that we have a new line of Apples, especially suited to Texas, as it is to have native peaches and plums; perhaps more so, because the average standard variety of Apple does not succeed as well as the average peach or plum. Here and there over the state we find a seedling Apple of good quality that is better than any other for that particular locality. We are trying to collect such varieties and offer them to our customers who want to grow Apples, but have been discouraged by previous attempts, or more frequently by what their neighbors tell them. To all such we would recommend that they try one or two each of the following:

Talbot. The Apple for this section. Originated in Williamson county; grows anywhere and on any kind of soil. The strongest, most vigorous-growing Apple tree we have seen. Our burning sun seems to have no injurious effect upon it, as the branches do not lean to the north when young, like those of most other varieties. Trees do not overcrop, but bear regularly. Fruit medium to large, greenish yellow, nearly overspread with red; flesh rich cream color, of fine texture; firm, very juicy and deliciously flavored. Ripens in September and keeps until January. 50 cts.

Mrs. Bryan. Of Georgia origin; tested by Dr. Ragland, of Pilot Point. Large, beautiful, orange-red, of best quality. We have admired this Apple on different years at our state horticultural meetings. When once seen it is always recognized by a peculiar dimple on every Apple. 50 cts.

Bruce. One of the most popular and attractive of all new Apples. The tree bears young, and apparently will bear every year. Fruit large, sometimes measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches around. 50 cts.

Two each of the above three varieties for \$2.50.

STANDARD LIST OF APPLES

PRICE:	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Fall Pippin. Large; green; subacid; quality best. August and September.

STANDARD LIST OF APPLES, continued

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep dark red.

Grimes' Golden. Large; yellow; of the best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Jonathan. Medium red; quality extra.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy, good. First of Sept.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. A good and showy market Apple. November to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid; beautiful. June 1 to 10.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.

Shockley. Medium; conical; regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October, and has been kept until the following August. Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Summer Queen. Large, yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy; of good flavor. One of the best of Apples.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; yellow; good quality. A productive and excellent variety, but trees are of a dwarfish habit. June.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent shipping Apple.

CRAB APPLES

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom. Few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hyslop. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red, covered with a thick, blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

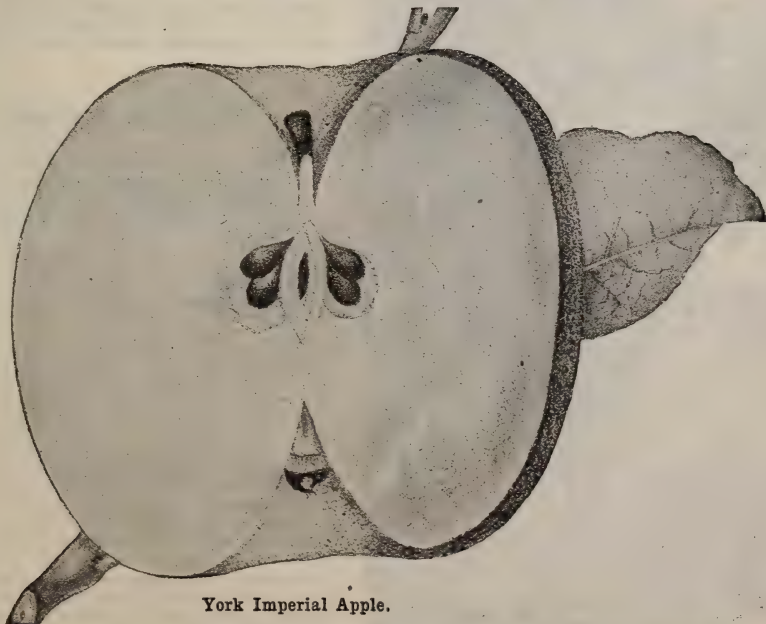
Martha. Earlier and far better variety of Crab Apple than the Transcendent. Very ornamental, as well as a fine fruit. This variety bears in profusion regularly every year.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and

is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

Quaker Beauty. Large; skin smooth, glossy, yellow, striped and shaded with carmine; flavor very pleasant.

Whitney. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Said to be a great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower. Has no superior, if any equal.



York Imperial Apple.

PEARS

There is a great scarcity of Pear trees all over the country this season. This is partly due to the greatly increased demand for them among planters who are finding this one of the most profitable trees to grow. They are long-lived, bear heavy crops, and the fruit always commands a good price. The tree is also highly ornamental and can be planted on the lawn. It should not be cultivated after June, thus stopping the growth to allow the wood to ripen thoroughly before cold weather. The blight seldom affects well-ripened wood.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. We have a few fine specimens, three and four years old, at \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Alamo. Nothing in the way of Pears can compare with Alamo in healthfulness, vigor, productiveness, high quality, and fine appearance of fruit. The original tree bore its seventh crop in 1897. Planters are tired of early blooming Pears and of poor quality fruit. The **Alamo blooms late, and therefore is a sure bearer**, as it escapes frozen sap, causing blight. The fruit is of the finest flavor for dessert or eating out of hand. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lincoln Coreless. This fruit has neither seeds nor core, being all solid, rich meat; it is from Tennessee, where the original tree is still standing, over sixty years old, and has seldom failed to bear. Fruit very large, sometimes weighing 1 to 1½ pounds, high-colored, handsome; flesh rich yellow,



Alamo Pear.

mellow, aromatic. Season late; fruit picked when hard, and laid away to ripen, has kept until March—longer than any other Pear has been known to keep. Good shipper; good for market. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Garber. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific.

BETTER KNOWN PEARS

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor. July.

Clapp Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the very best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Mary. Large; yellow; melting, fair quality; very early. A profitable market variety.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving.

Lawrence. Medium, obtuse pyriform; skin pale lemon-yellow, covered with minute brown dots; flesh juicy, sweet and good. Tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, it improves in a remarkable degree. Matures from July 20 to August 31.



A Young Kieffer Pear Tree.



Eagle Plums.

PLUMS

Ten years ago comparatively few Plums were planted—perhaps one Plum to every ten peaches. But now some nurseries grow nearly as many Plums as peaches. People are at last learning what we learned several years ago—that **Plums pay**. They bear every year—that is, a few varieties do. The fruit keeps and ships well and always finds a ready sale at a good price. In our extensive orchard we have experimented with a great many varieties, fully three-fourths of which proved entirely worthless, or, at least, unprofitable. Many Japanese and other varieties bear about as often as the peach, and hence, coming when other fruit is plentiful, do not find such ready sale. Some varieties that we have grown for several years have never borne at all. It is the nurseryman's duty to test these sorts and give his customers the benefit of such experiments. Of course those varieties that have never borne we have discarded, and do not quote them in our list. The varieties offered below are only such as we know do well here, or are some new varieties, that we have every reason to believe from their nature, class, etc., will be desirable. Of those we have fruited the **Eagle leads** in every respect. **Robinson, Roulette, and Golden Beauty have never failed**, and we also feel safe in placing **Gonzales and McCartney** in the same category.

Many of the Japanese Plums are proving successful, especially in southern and eastern Texas, and are being very extensively planted. Their large size and firm keeping qualities recommend them.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

EAGLE, the Everbearing Plum

The Eagle has so rapidly become a standard variety that it seems unnecessary to give any lengthy description or furnish any testimonials. Many valuable varieties of Plums are being introduced, and we are securing stock of nearly all of them. Yet if any one wishes to know our real estimate of the Eagle, he can best judge from knowing what we are planting in our own commercial orchard. Already in our bearing orchard we have more Eagles than all other Plums. This season we are planting nearly 3,000 peach, Plum and pear, and of this number we are planting three times as many Eagle as any other variety, and we are planting quite largely of Gonzales, Gold, America, Burbank and other varieties. There is one thing we feel we should call attention to, and that is the size. We have always said so much about the productiveness, flavor and beauty of the Eagle that some people imagine we say it is the largest Plum, and hence are disappointed when they see it. It is large compared with Robinson and Golden Beauty, but small compared with Wickson, Kelsey, etc. But where Wickson and Kelsey will yield one bushel, the Eagle will yield ten bushels.

The fruit is medium to large, about three times as large as the Robinson, and perfectly round; flesh yellow; skin at first yellow, changing as it ripens into a beautiful, bright red, making altogether a strikingly handsome fruit. In flavor it is entirely distinct, being sweet, juicy and unusually pleasing. Generally pronounced by those who try it to be **the finest Plum they ever tasted**. For cooking it is far superior to anything known in the South, being very similar to the Green Gage, which does not bear here. It is the longest keeping of any Plum we know. Ripening in our hottest weather, it **keeps perfectly sound twelve days after being gathered**. If shipped to a cooler climate it would probably keep three or four weeks, thus enabling it to carry to Europe with safety. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, begins to bear the second season after planting, and, as stated above, will probably bear every year as long as it lives. It begins to ripen June 17 and continues to August 28, thus bearing through a period of **seventy-two days**, or more than **ten weeks**. When the fruit in the top of the tree is ripe, that on the lower branches is only half grown.

The Eagle is a fine fertilizer for other varieties of Plums. We notice that our Wild Goose Plums, growing near the Eagles, produce finer and heavier crops of fruit than they do anywhere else in the orchard.

We know nothing of the history of the variety, more than that we found it fifteen years ago in the orchard of a neighbor, Mrs. Eagle, who brought the seed here years ago. It is evidently of the Chickasaw family, and is no doubt a native that has never before fallen into the hands of a nurseryman and been named. The tree is perfectly hardy. The severe freeze of February, 1899—12° below zero—killed the twigs of some peach trees, but the Eagle was not affected in the least. It will, evidently, grow anywhere that the Robinson will.

We have a good stock of Eagle trees this season, and can give special prices by the hundred or thousand. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Red October Plum

Mr. Ramsey, of Austin, having secured the stock of a remarkable late Plum, we have obtained some of his trees and offer them with his description and price. Mr. Ramsey says of it:

"The latest Plum in the world for Texas. The best of all late Plums. It has no rival. A Plum of a new strain. Doubtless a cross with our large wild Plum. As large as an average Wild Goose but more meaty. They keep a month. The flavor is wonderfully enticing. I paid a higher price for the variety than has ever been paid for a new variety of anything in Texas. I paid within \$200 of what Mr. Burbank asked for Gold. It is an honor to introduce a Plum that everyone will plant sooner or later. I shall retain the exclusive right to sell it but one season, after which there will be no restrictions, but Nurseries are asked as a favor to observe my prices from year to year for a few years.

"In January of 1900, Mr. Robert Ward wrote me a very earnest letter about a fine Plum he had found near his place. He gave a description of it and asked its value. At my request he sent me a few grafts, under total restrictions, that I might see how it grew. I put one on a stock where it would not have to be moved. It made a fine tree, 6 feet high, and at this writing (April 10, '01) it promises to mature a fine crop of Plums. On October 8 he sent me a gallon of the Plums and ten days later another lot. I at once commenced negotiating for the stock and closed a trade, in time to get all the grafts off the tree this spring.

"By the rules of the American Pomological Society it should be called Ward, but there is a Ward peach. I avoid the risk of errors or confusion when possible. I decided as a mate for Mr. Burbank's new early Plum the 'First' to call mine 'Last,' but at Mr. Ward's request I call it Red October. My best friends advised me to make

the price \$2 each, as trees are scarce and anyway are actually worth that amount as on investment, but I want to see it planted in every orchard. So regardless of size of trees I make the price \$1 each. Six for \$5."



Red October Plum.

New Plum, Gonzales

We have secured from Mr. Ramsey stock of this most desirable Plum, and give his description. We shall plant it extensively in our own orchards.

"Fruit as large as a large Bhotan or Abundance, and of nearly the same shape; color brilliant red. It combines the pleasant sweetness and juiciness of a real good Wild Goose, with the firmness and flavor of a Japan Plum, and yet has a distinct flavor, which those who have tasted it say reminds them of nutmeg and vanilla. It is unsurpassed and hard to describe. I kept some fruit in good condition for a week after it was ripe, in a drawer in my desk. It ripens June 15 to 20.

"My two-year-old Gonzales has such a load of fruit that the limbs are bent like rainbows; so I shall increase my stock as fast as possible.

"Hon. T. M. Harwood, of Gonzales, well known over the state as a gentleman of the highest honor and intelligence, not knowing that I had already procured cions from the tree, wrote urging me to disseminate it. The following are extracts from his letter:

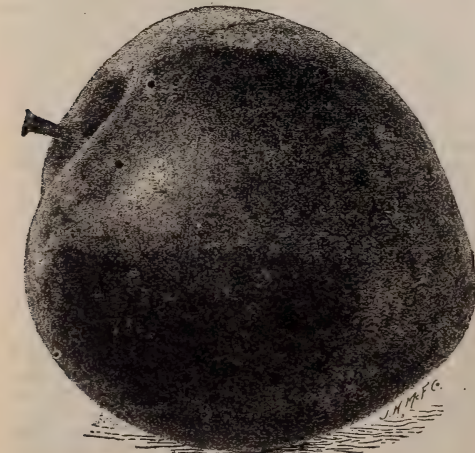
"I visited the Plum tree last Saturday, and I assure you it beats anything I ever saw. The fruit is almost as solid on the limbs as grains of corn on a cob, and yet is large, beautiful, sweet, delicious, has very small seed and is sweet to the seed. It has no worms or other blemish. I regard it as the finest Plum I ever saw. Mrs. Miller says a tramp came along about three years ago with some very fine Plums in his sack, and she bought three of them for 25 cents and planted the seeds. Only one germinated, and it made this tree. It is certainly different from and superior to any Plum I ever saw. I suggested the name of Gonzales Scotch Miller Plum. The people are old residents here, but from Scotland, and as all are Scotch Presbyterians, are entirely reliable."

"Mr. P. T. Beach, of Luling, who first called my attention to the Plum, wrote me: 'I can sell a thousand trees of it around Gonzales. I am offered as high as \$5 for the few trees you have now.'

"The original tree bore full at two years old, and again last summer at three years old. I counted 34 Plums on a limb 8 inches long. There was not a blemish on any of them, and about a third of them measured 5 inches around. I have never introduced a Plum in which I took so much pride."

Price, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's latest and best productions. A cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. So fragrant a whole house is perfumed with a single fruit. Mr. Burbank says: "Productive as the Burbank, four or five times as large, two or three weeks earlier, and very much more richly colored. The most wonderful Plum ever grown, and one which will change the whole business of early fruit shipping." 50 cts.



Climax Plum

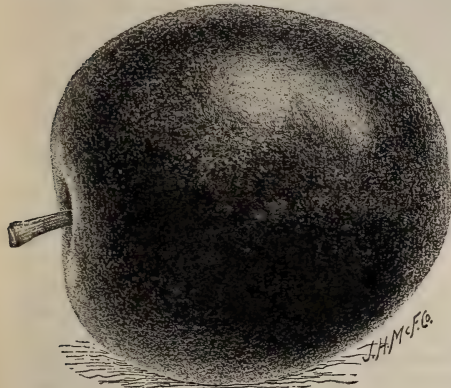


New Gonzales Plum.

Bartlett. A cross between Simoni and Delaware. Said to have exactly the quality, flavor, and fragrance of the Bartlett pear, but the Bartlett Plum is so much superior to the pear that no one will ever eat the pear if this Plum is at hand. Fruit turns to deep crimson when fully ripe. Light salmon-colored flesh. 50 cts.

Gold. The Gold Plum has fruited in this country, and created such a sensation that we have secured some of the trees from the introducers and offer them to our friends. Very large, very handsome, very prolific; of fine flavor, round form, and pure golden yellow color. Well worthy of trial everywhere. \$1.

Apple Plum. "Among the welcome surprises found among a lot of some 25,000 Plum seedlings, was this one, bearing a cruel load of enormous Plums when only two years old, while nearly all the others refused to bear so early, and none of them have produced a fruit in all respects equal to this one. It was at once named Apple, from the very close resemblance to an apple in form, color, general appearance and rare keeping qualities. Fruit averages about 2½ inches in diameter. When nearly ripe it turns to a deep reddish purple. Flesh superlatively rich, rather firm, pale red, with marblings and streaks of pink. Ripens soon after Burbank. The tree is a fine, strong grower." 50 cts.



America Plum.

America. "The fruit of America is larger than the average Japan Plum, and from four to sixteen times as large as popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Wild Goose, Marianna, Wootton, Pottawottamie and others. The glossy, coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any Plum. The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious, so good that those who do not like most Plums call for 'more' and keep right on eating Americas. It ripens two or three weeks before Burbank or Robinson, and is a splendid keeper." 50 cts.

Chalco. "The fruit, which ripens just before Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato, deep reddish purple, with very sweet, rather firm, exceedingly fragrant yellow flesh and small seed. The fruit is almost as stemless as the peach, and completely surrounds the older branches as thick as it can stick, like kernels on a large ear of corn. A superior shipping Plum, as it ripens well when picked green, and keeps nearly or quite a month. A tremendous grower and unsurpassed in productiveness." 50 cts.

THE BEST PLUMS FOR TEXAS

Botan, Yellow-Fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, apricot flavor; quite firm, skin tough; clingstone; quality best, pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles the above. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from 3 to 4 weeks later, or middle to last of July.

Caddo Chief. One of the earliest; fruit round; red; good bearer. Tree vigorous, hardy and very productive; of upright habit.

De Soto. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red; tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. Altogether this is one of the best new Plums we know of. August 1 to 15.

Golden Beauty. Medium; yellow; round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A late bloomer and sure bearer; should be in every collection. August 10 to 25.

Hale. Prof. L. H. Bailey says of Hale Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lopsided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums." 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

McCartney. Very valuable because it is large, very early, a native of Texas and well suited to this climate. Fruit large, oblong, pure yellow; ripens the latter part of May or early in June, according to location. Tree a strong, shapely grower, and bears enormous crops when very young. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Prunus Simonii. From China. Called also "Apricot

Plum." The largest Plum we grow; of dull, purplish red color, flat like a tomato, and of most delicious flavor.

Red June. Large, pointed; skin thick; purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; subacid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good, very prolific; showy, good market variety. June 25.

Robinson. Fruit medium; nearly round; red on yellow ground; sweet, juicy, and of excellent quality; very prolific, and 5 to 10 days later than Wild Goose.

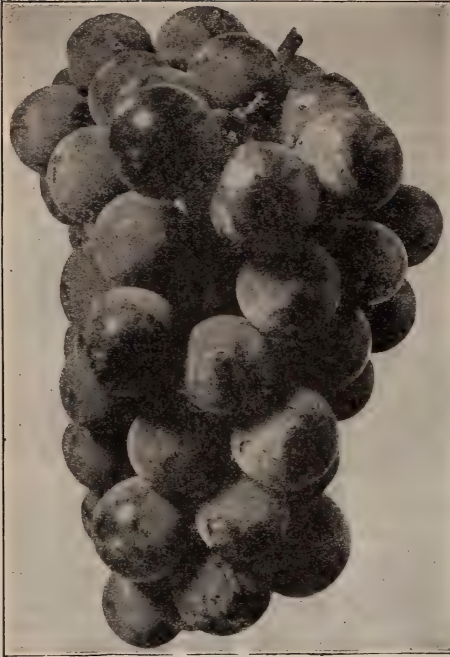
Roulette. Rather large, oblong, chocolate-red with white specks. No Plum surpasses it in flavor. Seems to be identical with Forest Rose. July.

Wickson. The Wickson Plum is a cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree. Color glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Wild Goose. Large; somewhat oblong; bright vermilion red; juicy, sweet; good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both North and South.



Red June Plum.



Concord Grape.

GRAPES

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. **Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated.** You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape-vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough.

In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. *All that remains of a Grape-vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about five feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long;* in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet, if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would

be still shorter. **Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware** are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with planters contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Very large vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Write for special low prices on large lots.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black; very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape.

Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large, early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its hardiness, productiveness and adaptability; large, black; good for table, market or wine.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet and vinous. 15 cts.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

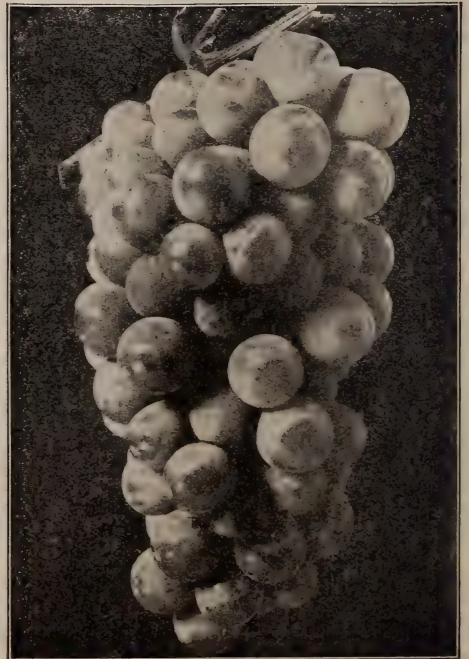
Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early.

Pocklington. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive. Bunch and berry of good size, light lemon-yellow, sweet, with peculiar aromatic flavor. 15 cts.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berries large, round, black, with a heavy bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.



Niagara Grape.

APRICOTS

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

We can supply the following standard varieties: **Early Golden, Moorpark, Alexis and Catherine.**

New Apricot, Stewart

The above little paragraph on Apricots has stood in our catalogue for several years. It has been our honest judgment as to their value. But this season we have secured something that promises to be of real value to the general planter. Just as here and there is found a variety of plum, peach or apple that bears continually, so now it seems that we have found an Apricot which possesses the same desirable habit. Years ago Mr. Stewart, of Hood county, planted seeds of some California Apricots, and among the trees he has one that has borne full crops every year for eight or ten years. It is said that the fruit is of a flavor much superior to that of the ordinary Apricot. We have only a few trees to offer this season, and prefer to sell them only one or two to each order in order that we may have them tested in as many different localities as possible. Young trees, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts.

FIGS

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts of Figs, all in clean, vigorous young stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

QUINCES

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHERRIES

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the leading sorts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Quince.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even harder than the peach, but on account of its early blooming it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern parts of the state. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome, upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

(*Diospyros Kaki*)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermillion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early-ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. There are pleasant commercial possibilities in growing Persimmons for northern markets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Mulberries.

Small Fruits

STRAWBERRIES

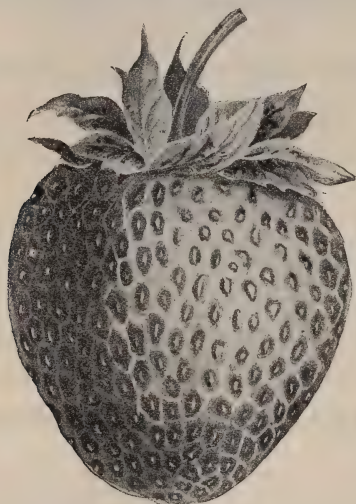
Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, except where noted, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Crescent. Early, prolific, bright colored; excellent for market; pistillate; needs Michel Early to fertilize it.

Cloud's Seedling. A popular southern market variety; early midseason; productive; healthy robust habit.

Michel Early. Earliest of all; large, vigorous; flower perfect; a fine pollinator for other kinds.



Hoffman's Seedling Strawberry.

Hoffman's Seedling. One of the best extra-early market berries for the South; productive, and a good shipper.

Excelsior. A new very early Arkansas berry of much promise; makes strong healthy plants freely; berries large, well-shaped; claimed to be the best early sort out. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate, grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead

wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, except where noted, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or 10 days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for six to eight weeks.

Robinson. Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. It has fruited for a number of years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures climatic hardships well. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

McDonald Berry. We have secured from Mr. Kirkpatrick, of McKinney, stock of his celebrated McDonald Berry. Especially would we recommend it to people living on the black land, where other berries are not quite so successful. We give the introducer's description: "Large, tender, juicy, of best quality. Earliest, hardiest, most vigorous and most productive of all berries here. This is a new berry, a cross between the Blackberry and Dewberry. It stands up like a Blackberry, and 'tips' like a Dewberry. It is incomparably more productive than any berry fruited here, one plant producing more fruit than a half dozen plants of any of the older sorts. Twenty quarts of fruit have been gathered from a single plant. Its bright green foliage is held through the hottest summers and is nearly or quite evergreen. Among its admirable qualities is its earliness; the fruit is ripe one week earlier than the Austin or any other good Blackberry. Planters here, who have thoroughly tried this berry, would not exchange it for any other. It was discovered in this county near Wiley, Texas. We introduce it with confidence that it will prove a valuable acquisition." 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Mayes' Improved. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness.

Price, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity.

Price, 75 cts. per doz. \$3.50 per 100.

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and, if grown to any extent, is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Small roots, 50 cts. per doz.

Shade Trees for the South

On account of our heavy local trade in Fort Worth, we have given considerable attention to the growing of shade trees, especially large ones, so that we have, no doubt, the largest stock and best assortment to be found in the state or the South. As all prices in this Catalogue are for trees delivered anywhere in Texas or Indian Territory, we quote only the small and medium-sized trees.

We have a fine stock of very large trees, however, and will give prices on application. We are often asked which is the best shade tree. That is difficult to answer. We sell more **Sycamore** than anything else. It is a rapid grower, hardy, long-lived and handsome. However, we consider the **Elm** a better tree for permanent shade, though it does not make so good a growth the first three or four years. The **Catalpa** is the hardiest of all trees and long-lived. The **Umbrella China** is the **quickest grower**, and will thrive under almost every condition and in any soil, yet is short-lived. But the tree that possesses more nearly all the good qualities of a shade tree is the **Hicks Mulberry**. The trees are hardy, grow rapidly to large size and live a long time. The **Black Locust** is a hardy, rapid grower, well suited to West Texas and the Panhandle country. The **Cottonwood**, **Poplar** and **Box Elder** grow rapidly, but are often destroyed by the borer.

Read what we say about the cultivation of **Fruit Trees**. It is just as necessary to cultivate Shade Trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least 2 feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery-grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Customers desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees. Transplanted trees, 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 7 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

COTTONWOOD. A rapid grower, but so often killed by borers that it is going out of favor as a shade tree. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery-grown. 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for West Texas and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. 12 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 15. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome, permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in two or three years is a large tree. One tree of this variety planted on our grounds fifteen years ago now has a well-balanced symmetrical head of 50 feet spread. 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SYCAMORE. One of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure, rapid grower; long-lived and of handsome appearance. 10 to 12 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50c. each, 5 per doz.; 6 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 ft., 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Very rapid, upright grower; cannot be excelled as a handsome avenue tree, its striking appearance rendering it very desirable as a decorative feature. 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Silver. Beautiful silvery foliage; good grower. 25c. each; large trees, 50 cts. each.

SOFT, or SILVER MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North. 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 8 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of twenty or twenty-five years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces after eight or ten years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet, with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade after the first year for eight or ten years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

WALNUT, Black. Rather slow in starting, but afterwards makes a fairly rapid growth, and soon becomes a handsome tree—as hardy as anything that can be grown here. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful, drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in the spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Evergreens

It is no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will form beautiful specimens here. Still, not all the varieties are successful in western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.

The handsomest, most easily grown and most useful of the following lists are *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Golden Arborvitae* and *Rosedale Hybrid*. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and grow handsomer the longer they live.

Rosedale Hybrid

This is pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it to be the handsomest Evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries in Washington county, Texas, and is a true Hybrid, a cross between the *Golden Arborvitae* and *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the *Golden Arborvitae*, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high.

Through our extensive advertising, this Evergreen has been brought to the notice of nurserymen all over the United States, and has created almost a sensation wherever seen. During the last three years we have grown great numbers of them, but have never had sufficient to supply the demand. This season we have 100,000 plants, but we expect to sell all of them before the season closes. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 20 inches, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-fine specimens, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

ARBORVITAE, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in growth. The most popular Evergreen in the South; is easily transplanted, grows quickly, and needs little pruning; very desirable and largely



The New Evergreen, Rosedale Hybrid.

planted. 12- to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15- to 20-inch, 50 cts.; larger plants, \$1 to \$2.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. A good plant for southern and eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

CEDRUS deodara (The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains). A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet; foliage glaucous green, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 to 75 cts.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. Dwarf, symmetrical, with glossy green, trifoliate leaves. The fragrant white blossoms are borne continually. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. We have a tree 12 feet high on our grounds that has never been protected since it was planted, eight years ago, and is now (November), covered with Oranges, some half grown, others turning red. 25 to 50 cts. If wanted in large quantities for hedges write for special prices.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all Evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; all the leaves should be cut off when the tree is planted. 1 foot, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$1.50.

OLEANDER. A good house plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth. **Pink and White.** Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

PINES. We have several varieties of Pines, such as the Texan, Austrian, Scotch, etc., all of which have stood the drought remarkably well in the past, and we recommend them as very desirable Evergreens for northern, western and southern Texas, where it is generally supposed they will not thrive. 50 cts. to \$2.

PYRAMIDAL CYPRESS. A shaft-like Evergreen of great beauty and grace. 50 cts. to \$1.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. (See page 20.)

Flowering Shrubs

Where the grounds are large enough, these should always find a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the *Lilac* and *Spiraea* (Bridal Wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the *Calycanthus*, *Snowball* and *Hydrangea*, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The *Deutzia*, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the grounds, are the *Althaea*, *Crape Myrtle* and *Flowering Willow*. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continuously till frost—just the time of the year when flowers are scarce. We find the semi-double pink *Althaea elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The *Crape Myrtle* is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. Purple and pink are not so pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Deutzia.

ALTHAEAS. Hardy and very free-flowering; will bloom continuously from June until frost.

Double White, Double Purple and Semi-Double Pink.

CALYCANTHUS florida (Sweet Shrub.) Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

CHILOPSIS linearis (Flowering Willow). A tall-growing shrub from southwest Texas, which is well adapted to this climate. Leaves linear; flowers very showy, in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube divided at the end into five lobes, nicely crimped. Tube lilac; end of corolla mottled deep lilac, with two yellow stripes in center of tube. A most valuable shrub, which blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. Always admired. 25 cts. each.

CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Covered in early spring with scarlet blossoms.

CRAPÉ MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub, or small tree; very showy in summer or fall.

Crimson and Purple. 25 cts. each.

White. 50 cts. each.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of flowers that are of exquisitely beautiful.

Crenata fl. pl. Double-flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white tinged rose. These are sometimes called Tassel Flowers.



Spiraea, Anthony Waterer.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant. Succeeds over wide areas.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Of spreading form, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink, and finally to purple; blooms from June till frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35c. each.

JASMINE, Catalanian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well-arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large, handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts. each.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size

of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen also when grown in tubs.

SPIRAEA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

Callosa macrophylla. Leaves very large; growth robust; flowers red, in umbels.

Crimson, Anthony Waterer. Outshows all Spireas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfer and denser in growth; when scarcely 3 inches high it begins to bloom, and thereafter is seldom out of flower. As a house plant nothing can equal it. In the garden it will make a plant 3 feet high and wide, and will be covered with flower-heads 6 inches across. It is also perfectly hardy, and will stand the most severe winter with slight protection. 35 cts. each.

Prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

Reevesii fl. pl. Same as above, but double and more lasting.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange. The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers; produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Grandiflora (Large-Flowered Syringa). Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summer. When in full bloom, very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical, fluffy balls of snowy white. Gives the same effect in spring that the showy hydrangeas do in August. 35 cts. each.



Syringa, or Mock Orange.



Roses for the South

LARGE PLANTS—FAR SUPERIOR TO NORTHERN STOCK



PAST season will always be remembered for its heat and drought. It was very trying weather on Roses, and yet rose-growers may profit by it. A Rose that went through last summer without nursing and continued to bloom freely is certainly suited to this climate, and is worth planting. On the other hand, the variety that succumbed to the heat and drought should not be depended upon for the hardest localities. Another thing we had more forcibly demonstrated, what we already knew, was that Roses should be planted early. Our young plants set out early last spring became so well established that the drought scarcely checked their growth, and only in the weaker varieties did we lose many of the plants. Consequently the field-grown plants that we offer this season are nearly up to the standard size. The work that we have done towards obtaining and disseminating some practical knowledge of the Rose is having its reward in our greatly increased sales. Our customers are beginning to believe that if Baker Bros. recommend a Rose it has decided merit, and if certain Roses are not found in our catalogue, it is well to let them alone. We doubt if as good a collection of Roses for Texas can be found anywhere else. Of course, some florists in the North offer all the Roses we do and many more, but it is because of this "many more" that it is not safe to order from them. Three-fourths of the Roses offered in northern catalogues are not suited to our soil and climate; **all of our Roses have special merit, and are adapted to this climate.** We have tested a great many new varieties this season, and some of them are decided acquisitions.

We can supply field-grown plants of nearly all the varieties offered. There is quite a difference between our field-grown plants and the stock offered by northern florists as "**two-year-olds.**" They mean plants that have been kept in pots through the second season, and have tall, weak growth. Ours are grown in the open ground and have a strong, bushy growth which is much superior to the spindling of a pot Rose. As usual, we have added a number of new varieties to our list, and have also dropped a few superseded by better and similar varieties of the same class. This selection of the best we shall continue, **thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate.** Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

Field-grown Roses begin to grow early in March, and unless transplanted before that time they are not likely to grow. We have always had this difficulty when customers ordered late, as some are sure to do. Last year, however, we overcame this trouble by packing the plants in cold storage, so that when they were planted in the open ground, even so late as May, they grew off beautifully. Of course this refers only to field-grown Roses, and it does not mean that the plants are frozen.

Our small pot-plants are growing in pots, and can be planted any time that we have them. We advise our friends to **plant them out before April**, except in Kansas and more northern points. A little cold weather will not hurt a Rose. The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2½-inch pots. Those marked "field-grown" are plants taken from the open ground, are bushy, and from one to three feet tall, according to variety. When planted out the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey, or black sand—but they will grow and bloom well in any soil if well manured and watered.

A comparison of our Catalogue with other Catalogues of this year will show that we do not offer the various Ramblers and Wichuraianas which have such prominent places in northern catalogues. We do not offer these Roses, because they will be disappointing to our friends. They are very desirable in the North on account of their hardiness, and where the finer Everblooming Climbing Roses will not

ROSES, continued

grow. But here in the South, where the Marechal Niel, Reine Marie Henriette, Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Malmaison, and a dozen other fine climbers, will bloom all the year, there is no need of planting Roses that will not bloom the first season, and only once a year after that. Many people have been disappointed to find that the Crimson Rambler is only a spring bloomer. The new Roses offered in the following list have been carefully selected as suited to this climate.

Any good garden soil is suitable for Roses, but should be well fertilized with decomposed stable manure. Keep the soil free from weeds and stir frequently during the summer. Mulching in fall with stable manure is beneficial. A small amount of bone-meal or good fertilizer applied in summer is advisable. When planting cut off all but two or three of the strongest branches; cut these back to three inches. Plants thus cut back will transplant better and produce finer flowers. After the first frost most of the varieties should have two-thirds of the past year's growth cut off. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Remove all decayed wood. Climbing Roses should have only their side branches shortened in; do not disturb the main stem. Perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Roses Planted in the Fall. While we issue our Catalogue but once a year—in January—yet we sell a great many Roses in the fall, and of course sales are made through our Spring Catalogue. Much correspondence on our part, and annoyance on the part of our customers, could be avoided if they knew a little more of the nature of the Rose. We offer two sizes of Roses—the field-grown at 25 cts., 35 cts. or 50 cts. each, and the pot Rose at 10 cts. or 15 cts. each, or \$1 per doz., and a certain collection of 18 for \$1. The field-grown Roses are strong, stout bushes 12 to 24 inches high, with two or three branches. On these, the growth is ripened and hard, and hence can be left in the open ground all winter. The pot-grown Roses are rooted in the fall, are kept growing in the greenhouse all winter and have only tender young growth, which cannot stand any exposure to freezing weather. When this is properly understood, it is easy to see that the small plants should not be ordered before spring. In south Texas they may be planted safely in February, but in north Texas it is best to wait till March.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, PRUNING AND FERTILIZING

Any good garden soil is suitable, but should be well fertilized with decomposed stable manure. Keep the soil free from weeds and stir frequently during the summer. Mulching in fall with stable manure is beneficial. A small amount of bone-meal or good fertilizer applied in summer is advisable.

When planting cut off all but two or three of the strongest branches; cut these back to 3 inches. Plants thus cut back will transplant better and produce finer flowers.

Pruning. After the first killing frost most of the varieties should have two-thirds of the past year's growth cut off. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Remove all decayed wood. Climbing Roses should have only their side branches shortened in; do not disturb the main stem.

We frequently receive complaints from our patrons who order late in the spring; they state that the flowers produced on their Roses are very inferior and do not come up to description. We would state that perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Insects. For "aphis" and "thrips" spray plants daily with a solution of tobacco stems. (Tobacco stems 1 lb., boiling water 3 gals.; strain when cool; must be used within 48 hours after mixing.)

For Rose Slug spray with hellebore or insect powder. For rose leaf-hopper spray with insect powder, tobacco decoction or kerosene emulsion.

Mildew. This is caused by extremes of heat and cold, or by a continuance of damp, cold weather. Sprinkle the plants with water and dust them with sulphur or soot.

NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES

HELEN GOULD. We head our list of Roses this year with one that we have thoroughly tested in the open field. We have never had a new Rose to please us more thoroughly, as it is grand in every respect. The color of this fine new hardy everblooming Rose is unique, very soft, intense carmine-crimson, with deeper shades in the depths of the petals, in color very like "American Beauty." The profusion of bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower. It is a better Rose for general planting than the American Beauty, because it blooms so much more freely. The flowers are full and perfectly double and the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. It is a grand acquisition to our red Roses, and is equally valuable for winter forcing or for summer blooming in the open ground. Small plants, 20 cts. each; field-grown, 50 cts.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. In color this is among the most beautiful of pink Roses, delicate daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very captivating, nothing weak or washy in color. It is a sport from Madame Caroline

Testout, is more vigorous in habit and a very free bloomer. Like Testout, the flowers are very perfect in form, a little lacking in fullness when fully expanded; forces finely and is very fragrant; a fine cold weather Rose of enormous size. Small plants only, 20 cts.

VIRGINIA R. COXE (Gruss an Teplitz). In this age of wonderful achievements this new variety, introduced this year for the first time, stands out as a grand triumph in scientific hybridization. It is indeed a pearl of the first water. The color is a fiery crimson, shaded with a dark velvety sheen, producing the most magnificent effect ever seen in any Rose, and which completely overshadows varieties that have been considered heretofore the most brilliant of their class. Description is inadequate to portray the beauty of this lovely variety, especially of its flowers, which are the glory of the plant. For intense dazzling beauty there is no other Rose to compare with it. The flowers are large, full and double, handsomely made, of splendid substance, and are produced on extraordinarily long stems that

shoot out beyond foliage in free yet handsome disorder. The fragrance is distinct and deliciously sweet, more so than any Rose we know of. Nothing seems to have been omitted to make this the Rose for the millions. It makes a strong bush 4 to 5 feet high; has splendid foliage, which is free from all disease. It is perfectly hardy in all sections. 15 cts. each; field-grown, 35 cts.

LIBERTY. A grand new Hybrid Tea, of the color and character of General Jacqueminot, most nearly approached by Meteor in color, but far surpassing that excellent variety in brilliancy and purity of color, as well as in size and freedom of bloom, both in winter or summer. The buds are extra-large and pointed, produced singly on long stems. The habit of growth is strong and vigorous. 20 cts. Small plants only.

LADY DOROTHEA. The greatly improved Sunset. One of the most beautiful of Roses. Color hard to describe, but perfection in tint. It is a sport from Perle des Jardins, and is a lovely mingling of pink and tawny buff. A warm, bright color, but lacking the coppery red found in Sunset. A very distinct and valuable variety, the finest of the Perle family. Foliage as handsome as the flower. A fine forcing variety. 15 cts. Small plants only.

MRS. ROBERT GARRET. A beautiful, large Rose of exquisite shape, finish and blending of colors. It was raised by Mr. John Cook, of Baltimore, Md., the result of a cross between Sombreuil and Madame Caroline Testout. It partakes largely of the latter variety in habit of growth, in foliage, spines and stems, and in shape of flowers shows a complete blending of both parents. The flowers are very large, on strong stems, clothed with clean, heavy foliage and strong spines. The buds are long and pointed in shape, and open up beautifully into a full rounded flower. In shape of bud and half-open flower it very much resembles Souvenir du President Carnot, but is very much larger, color a glowing shell-pink, very deep in the center; the fragrance is delicate and pleasing. A correspondent of the *American Florist*, in commenting on this Rose last March, says: "The exhibit of Mr. Cook was a departure from the rest, as it was a vase of Roses. But such Roses! They towered above the carnations on strong stems clothed with heavy foliage, and were as large as American Beauties, but of a beautiful clear pink, almost light enough to be called a shell-pink." 15 cts., small plants only.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID. This is the everblooming pink climber, with flowers full and double, a free bloom and strong growth so long desired. This is a Rose that has all these good points. All who are familiar with Bridesmaid, and know how nearly perfection it is in a pink Rose, will see at once the value of Climbing Bridesmaid, which is also a rapid and strong grower that blooms freely all the season. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, or Climbing Marie Guillot. A glorious new Rose. This Rose has been grown around Houston, Texas, for several years under the name of President Cleveland. If you have never seen Marie Guillot growing at its best in the open ground, you cannot conceive of the beauty of its large, bold, handsome white flowers. Climbing Marie Guillot has all the valuable features of its famous parent, differing only in habit of growth. It is one of the most rapid-growing and vigorous climbing Roses we have ever seen. It is an exceedingly healthy Rose, with every attribute that a perfect Rose should have. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double. The buds are particularly beautiful and the fragrance delightful. The color is pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged toward the center with pale yellow. It will bloom the whole year in the far South, and wherever Marechal Niel is grown this variety will undoubtedly equal it in beauty of flowers and surpass it in vigor of growth. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. We have never grown a new Rose that has given us more satisfaction than this one. Nearly all new Roses when planted in the open ground show some defects, but so far as we can now judge this Rose has none. It is an offspring of that grand variety, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and is the first white hardy everblooming Climbing Rose. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and



The Liberty Rose.

double. They are of excellent substance and produced on long, stiff stems like a forcing Rose; in fact, both in bud and flower, this grand new variety is superior in grace and finish to any white Rose grown for cutting. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing Rose; the fragrance is delicious. The most remarkable feature of this climber, however, is that it blooms continuously the first year. Then it is absolutely hardy, and its flowers are truly beautiful. If you want a quick-growing hardy climbing Rose that will give you flowers this year, this is the only white variety that will do it. It grows to perfection outdoors, sending up numerous shoots to 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. This variety is the same as Mrs. Robert Peary. Be sure to try it. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CORONET. A cross between that superb variety Paul Neyron and Bon Silene. Coronet is a true everblooming Hybrid Tea, identical in form and size with Paul Neyron. From the time the plant is 4 inches high it blooms steadily, bearing in unbroken continuity, on good, stiff stems, magnificent large flowers that frequently measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The form is full, deep and wonderfully double; when wide open the flowers look like peonies. The resemblance is made all the more striking by the peculiar color, which is absolutely unlike any other Rose we know. In the bud the color is a deep, rich carmine, which, as the flowers open, lightens to a soft, clear pink, with each petal distinctly edged with silvery gray. The effect is beautiful. The fragrance is simply delicious. In flower and foliage it resembles Paul Neyron, while in vigor of growth the Bon Silene blood is shown. It is a strong, healthy grower, forming a compact bush. In the open ground, where it is hardy, it blooms splendidly, beginning early in the season and continuing until severe freezing weather. Probably the most valuable Rose for general cultivation sent out for many years. 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, just the right size and shape for buttonhole use. Color rosy carmine shaded salmon. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen. Small plants, 15c.; field-grown, 35c.



Madame C. Testout.

ROSES, continued

SOUVENIR DE CATHERINE GUILLOT. An extra fine novelty, producing a long, pointed bud of the color of the Austrian Copper. The open flower is large and full, and a wonderful combination of color. Very fragrant, and a free and easy grower. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

SOUV. DE MME. EUGENE VERDIER. Foliage of medium size, somewhat like that of Mme. Cusin; produces strong canes and large flowers from pointed buds; creamy white, shading to yellow and changing to peach-pink and coppery salmon. Flowers are of exquisite form, very full, and a lovely color; has proved a grand bedder in the South. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

MISS HELEN GAMBIER. (Hybrid Tea.) The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot-yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, very double, with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. We have never seen a finer Rose than a well-grown specimen of Madame Testout. It is a bright, vivid rose color, as large and perfect as Baroness Rothschild and as free a bloomer as La France. If called upon to name the prettiest Rose we know, we should say Madame Testout. It is very scarce on account of its being difficult to propagate. During the severe season just passed, this has given us the most satisfaction of all the Roses in the field. During the most severe part of the drought, when nearly everything else stopped blooming, this continued to produce fine buds and blooms without ceasing. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each. No small plants.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of its white sport. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING WOOTTON. (Climbing Tea.) A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long, thick canes, bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 15 cts. each; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLARA WATSON. (Tea.) Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING MALMAISON. This is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a very vigorous climber; indeed, the most rampant of the Everblooming Climbers. This is already a fixture in our list of Climbing Roses, from its decided merit. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING METEOR. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a "Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot." Though a sport from Meteor, it is much larger, and of a deeper, richer color. It will make 10 to 15 feet of growth in a season, and bloom almost constantly. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

MURIEL GRAHAM. This superb Rose is from that favorite variety, Catherine Mermet, and is perfectly distinct in color from anything extant, being of a pale cream, faintly blushed rose. The habit of growth is similar to its parent. Well worth our best recommendation. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

GOLDEN GATE. A promising Rose of American origin, and one that seems to be admirably adapted to the needs of our climate. The flowers are large, very full and finely formed, and of excellent substance; the buds are long and of a most desirable form; the color is rich, creamy white, beautifully tinged with fine golden yellow; the petals are large and broad, and exquisitely bordered and tinted with clear rose, making altogether a Rose of rare beauty. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

LETTY COLES. A large, sweet and handsome Rose. With great, large, deep, double, sweet-scented flowers that look more like a Hybrid Perpetual than a Tea Rose. This variety is justly regarded as one of the very finest Roses in cultivation. The flowers are big, full, and globular in form, very double, and are produced in wonderful profusion on stiff stems. The color is a soft, rosy pink, deeply shaded with intense crimson. The tea fragrance is exceedingly sweet. We recommend it as one of the very finest and strongest growing Roses in our list. It will give absolute satisfaction. 15 cts. each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA (The White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon-tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be delighted with it, as it is beautiful when full blown. It resembles the grand old Rose "Malmaison" in shape and fulness. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. One of the finest Roses we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25c.

MADAME ELIE LAMBERT. The flowers are extra large, of globular form, very full and well built up. The color is something like Madame de Watteville's, but deeper, rich, creamy white faintly tinted with pale golden yellow, and exquisitely bordered and shaded with soft, rosy flesh. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.


TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts. each; larger plants, from 3 1/4-inch pots, 20 cts. each; field-grown plants, 25 to 50 cts. each.

PRICES OF ROSES IN QUANTITIES

Varieties quoted at	10	cts. each	.....	\$1 00	per doz.
"	15	"	.....	1 50	"
"	20	"	.....	2 00	"
"	25	"	.....	2 50	"
"	30	"	.....	3 50	"
"	50	"	.....	5 00	"

 No order for less than 25 cts. accepted.

18 ROSES FOR \$1.

To introduce our plants to those who have never bought from us, we will send by mail, postage paid, **18 Fine Roses for \$1**, all good standard varieties of everbloomers, and every one labeled. As we send these out as samples, we will naturally send good plants, but in every case the selection

of varieties must be left to us. Only one collection will be sent to the same address. We can allow no further discount on this collection, and it must not be included in amounts where discounts are taken. The price of this collection offer is wonderfully low for the class of Roses we send out.



The Bride.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi-double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. Considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Comtesse de Frigneuse. In color, charming; in freedom of bloom, second to none. The buds are long and pointed, and of good size. The color is deep golden yellow, with softer shade inside of petal. As a yellow Rose this takes rank next to Marechal Niel. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Christine de Noe. A splendid free-flowering Rose, of a rich crimson color, shaded to deep pink in center; large, broad petals, beautiful buds, and deliciously sweet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Coquette de Lyon. Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary yellow. Field-grown, 25c.

Cornelia Cook. Fine creamy white; extra large buds and flowers, very double. This is quite distinct from all other creamy white Roses, and when well grown is a magnificent Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell-pink to pure satiny white. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Devoniensis (the Magnolia Rose). Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet Tea scent. An old and well-known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

General Jacqueminot. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally good in the bud state or open. This is the best known



Etoile de Lyon.



White La France. (See opposite page.)

ROSES, continued

of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties, and perfectly hardy. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Grace Darling. One of the most elegant Roses ever our pleasure to behold. Color a porcelain-rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson, a decided color, but never quite obscuring the ground of beautiful yellow upon which it rests. The colors seem to stand out separate and distinct. Very sweet. A veritable beauty. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Henry M. Stanley. The color is a rare shade of amber-rose, delicately tinged with apricot-yellow toward the center; reverse of petals clear buff-rose. The flowers are of good substance, extra large, finely formed and very full and fragrant. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Hermosa. The well-known garden Rose. Light pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Isabella Sprunt. Bright canary yellow, with large, beautiful buds, suitable for cut-flowers; has a very sweet Tea scent; profuse bloomer. It is no doubt the freest blooming of all yellow Roses. This variety has been a favorite in all gardens where good yellow Roses are planted, for the past twenty years. Field-grown, 25c.

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. Field-grown, 25 cts.

J. B. Varrone. One of the finest Teas of later years; very high shade of red in the opening bud, which is long and pointed; fine double flower of varying shades of red and rose. One of the very freest; habit grand. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again we have white Roses elegant when full blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance.

Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. Field grown, 25c.

Louis Philippe. Rich dark, velvety crimson; free and beautiful. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Madame Hoste. Long, pointed buds of creamy white. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose; extra fine in its blooming habits. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Welche. An extra-fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. The rich color of the flowers varies with the soil. 15c.; field-grown, 25c.

Mad. de Watteville. Creamy yellow, richly colored with rosy blush. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Maman Cochet. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the last five years. 15c.; field-grown, 25c.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. This Rose should be planted more extensively, as it is never disappointing. The blossoms are always of the purest white, never showing the pink or cream tinge so often seen in other white Roses. It is always full and double and simply perfection in form; does not come thin or single in summer as do so many Roses. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow; an excellent bedding variety. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Marion Dingee. A splendid Rose, with large cup-shaped flowers of a deep crimson, changing to carmine. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Meteor. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Everblooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct; grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25c.

Mlle. Cecile Berthod. Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. The foliage is very bright. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mme. Margottin. Rich saffron-orange, of fine form; a most desirable bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mrs. DeGraw. Rich, glossy pink. Such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For gardens or cemetery plants it has no equal; is never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. Grows and blooms well in almost any situation. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Princess Bonnie. A free-flowering crimson Rose; a good grower, good bloomer and very fragrant. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Paul Neyron. The largest-flowering Rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good, hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle d'Or. Charming and very distinct. Color a coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon. Blossoms small, of flat-rayed form, very double and elegantly perfumed. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Pierre Guillot. Deepest crimson. A grand Rose. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Flower extremely large, quartered and very double; flesh white. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Souvenir de Victor Hugo. Bright China Rose with coppery-yellow center; beautiful in form when in bud; not very full; a fine grower. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Souvenir de Wootton. Color velvety red, equal to Jacqueminot. Double; good in bud, half open, or fully expanded. Fully opened flowers frequently measure 6 inches in diameter. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

Sunset. This grand richly colored Rose is a great favorite wherever known; the color is a rich golden amber or old gold, elegantly shaded with dark ruddy crimson, resembling the beautiful tints seen in a summer sunset; the flowers and buds are extra large, full, finely formed and deliciously perfumed; it is a strong and vigorous grower and free bloomer, highly recom-

mended both for open ground and house culture. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

The Queen. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the Queen. It is a sport from Souv. d'un Ami, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxy, so that they last a long time after cutting. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Triumph de Pernet Pere. Bright, shaded red, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer, very brilliant and handsome. Excellent for bedding. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

White La France. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is a pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

CHOICE CLIMBING TEA and NOISETTE ROSES

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. In the last few years there has been more improvement in climbing Roses than any other class. We now have climbing Roses of rapid, hardy growth and free bloom in all the colors. Since the introduction of Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Malmaison, Marechal Niel, President Cleveland and others, it is no longer necessary to plant sorts with semi-double flowers or that bloom only in spring. Climbing Roses should not be cut back in winter, like other sorts, because the best crop of blooms always comes from the old wood of the last season's growth.

Celine Forester. Beautifully shaded flowers of a soft, rich yellow, deepening toward the center. The hardest of the Tea-scented Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Kaiserin. See page 23.

Climbing Malmaison. See page 24.

Climbing Meteor. See page 24.

Climbing Wootton. See page 24.

Crimson Rambler. Strong grower, very hardy; rich crimson. Blooms in clusters. Annual bloomer. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Empress of China. A new, hardy climber of great merit. It is a strong, rampant grower and a very free bloomer; soft red, turning lighter as it opens. It blooms from May to December in the open ground. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Gloire de Dijon. One of the finest Roses grown. It is noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate Tea scent, and its exquisite shades of color, being a blending of amber, carmine and cream. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow; full, large and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and when allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, yields thousands of beautiful flowers. The foliage is large, smooth, and of a rich green color. Large budded plants, \$1; smaller plants, 10 cts.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of climbers except Crimson Rambler. Field-grown, 25c.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. A splendid Rose. Should be grown where the Marechal Niel succeeds. This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. Rosy crimson, suffused with yellow. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Solfaterre. A very sweet-scented yellow Rose; fine, clear, sulphur-yellow. The plant is of robust consti-

tution; buds and flowers are most handsome. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, pure white; double, blooms in clusters. Strong grower, quite hardy. Field-grown, 25 cts.



The Solfaterre Rose.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5.00 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

Hardy Climbing Plants

The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Prices, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



The Golden Netted Honeysuckle.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large, and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way or storms will tear them off.

Veitchii. A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, as it becomes more widely known, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, or Trumpet Creeper. An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters. May be trained to standard form.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, everblooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

HONEYSUCKLE, Golden Netted. Foliage variegated with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream colored.

Belgian, or European Sweet. Sometimes called Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle. A fine, hardy grower; flowers large and exceedingly sweet, buff, yellow and red. Constant blooming.


Scarlet Trumpet, or Red Coral. A rapid grower, with bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. This is the old, well-known variety.

Hall's. Beautiful dark green, with glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35 cts.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

 Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.

CLIMBING ROSES. See page 27.

CLEMATIS. See page 39.



Chinese Purple Wistaria.



Beds of Ornamental Grasses, Cannas and Phloxes.

Ornamental Grasses

For large beds or groups on the lawn these tall-growing, graceful Grasses give beautiful effects. In many of the finest public parks they are now given prominent positions. The spikelets, or plume-like heads, are also used in a dry state for winter decorations. The following are favorite sorts.

ARUNDO Donax variegata (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Makes a superb specimen on a large lawn. 25 cts. each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennae. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time. 25 cts. each.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. It sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower-spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged. 25 cts. each.

E. Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. 25 cts. each.

HARDY WATER LILY (*Nymphaea odorata gigantea*)

This is a gigantic form of the common white Water Lily. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy. Their edges are curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of the *Victoria regia*. Flowers fragrant, pure white, with a golden yellow center, of a decided cup-shape, and a very distinct appearance. Begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frost. 20 cts.

Hedge Plants

These Hedge Plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders. \$5 per 100.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and white

flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$5 per 100; 2-year, \$7 per 100.

ARBORVITAE, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.



A Bed of Azalea Indica. (See opposite page.)

Greenhouse Department

GENERAL COLLECTION OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS

ABUTILONS

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention. Several varieties in all the leading colors. 10 cts. each, 1 per doz.

ACALYPHA SANDERI

Desirable as a curiosity and novelty, and is quite attractive when well grown. 15 cts.

AMARYLLIS

Belladonna major. White and rose. A free and continuous bloomer, hardy and quite attractive. 25 cts.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson velvety blooms; the plants flower early in summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance, and are distinct in form from those of other

Amaryllis. The genus is sometimes classed as Sprekelia. The roots are kept like dahlias during the winter. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Price according to size. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

Hardy Spider Lily (*Hymenocallis Galvestonensis*). A hardy Spider Lily which may be planted out in gardens all over the North, like a pæony, and have clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. Bears an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, each umbel a bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Also equally valuable for pot culture. In the open ground plant the bulbs 5 or 6 inches deep, and in a warm, sheltered spot. Fine blooming bulbs.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM

Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 15 cts.

ALOES

Cactus-like plants, desirable for rockwork or for the house. 25 cts.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10c.

ALTERNANTHERA

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of Alternanthera for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



Abutilon.

*Aspidistra lurida.***ALYSSUM, SWEET**

A useful class of plants for hanging baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter-blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA

Beautiful plant, with large, lance-shaped leaves. An elegant window or conservatory plant of the easiest culture, of strong growth; will succeed in any position; an excellent hall or corridor plant. 25c. and 50c.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting qualities when cut is remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing Maidenhair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 15 cts. to 25 cts.

Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. The most satisfactory basket plant we know. Buy one and you will be pleased with it. Strong young plants, 15 cts.; larger, 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

Tenuissimus. Very fine, filmy foliage. A handsome climbing plant for the window and a very useful pot-plant. 15 cts. to 25 cts.

ASTER (Summer Chrysanthemum)

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AZALEA INDICA

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich colors and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

("Mountain Rose," or "Queen's Wreath")

A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25 cts.; extra strong, 2 yrs., 50 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine)

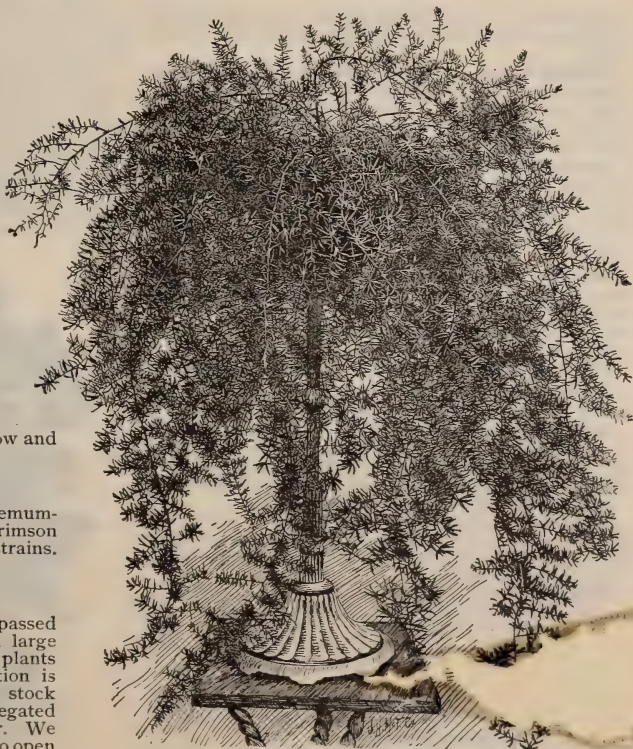
The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls. Give the same treatment as any average house plant, in regard to soil, watering, heat and ventilation, and, in addition, syringe the foliage freely every day with fresh water. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 12 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 20 inches, \$3; extra large, \$5.

BALSAM

These are easy-growing annuals, free bloomers, and well suited to this climate. Best varieties, mixed colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA

Often called "Chinese Paper Plant," on account of the lasting qualities of the flowers (or bracts). The color is soft, rosy crimson, and when in full bloom the plant is both beautiful and interesting. 20 cts.; large plants, \$1

*Asparagus Sprengeri.*

BEGONIAS

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Prices of all varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Begonia, Erfordia.

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped medium-sized leaves of the darkest green, with silvery spots.

Argentea guttata. A cross between Olbia and Alba picta, with the silvery blotches of Alba picta and the form and beauty of Olbia. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of stems.

Alba perfecta grandiflora (White Rubra). We doubt if there is a white-flowered variety that equals this. The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is a lighter green, while the flower panicles are much handsomer. It is a pure white-flowering Begonia of much merit. 10 cts.

Erfordia. We recommend this variety as being one of the very best. It grows in symmetrical, compact form, with shining green foliage, and is continually covered with clusters of rosy salmon flowers. One of the most prolific blooming of the family.

Fuchsoides rubra. Red flowers; constant blooming.

Lobata variegata. Glossy green foliage, covered with small white spots; a fine, erect grower. 15 cts.

Manicata aurea. Large, glossy leaves, beautifully blotched with creamy white, with carmine etchings in the mature leaves. Flowers delicate blush-white on long stems. Easily grown and one of the finest ornamental foliage plants for the house. 20 cts.

Marguerite. Somewhat like Metallica, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than Metallica.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green; the undersides depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The unopened buds are bright red, with a surface of waxen pink when the flower is waxen pink.

Spotted. In the style of Argentea guttata, but with larger leaves, beautifully spotted with silvery. A very strong-growing sort.

Nitida rosea. Glossy leaves of medium size; bloom extremely beautiful, in large panicles of soft rose color.

Otto Hacker. Of upright habit, with large green leaves 8 to 10 inches long. Flowers bright coral-red, borne in immense clusters 8 to 10 inches across. 15 cts.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large pendent panicles similar to Rubra's, but very much larger. 15 cts.

Rubella. Leaves irregular, blotched red on an olive-green ground, ribs banded with purplish brown, under surface red; flowers borne on long stalks, in large panicles of pink and white. 15 cts. to 35 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby-red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10c.

Semperflorans gigantea rosea. A superb variety of strong, upright growth. Large flowers of clear cardinal-red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flower, which is borne on a strong, thick stem. The leaves are smooth and glossy and attached closely to the main stem; both leaf and stem are quite upright-growing, forming a shrubby, round plant. 20 cts.

Sandersii. An old and popular variety, with bright, glossy green foliage and scarlet flowers; stands the sun well; splendid center plant for baskets or vases.

Thurstonii. A distinct and pretty shrubby variety, with thick heavy foliage, which is of a rich metallic green above and bright red underneath; the flowers are of a fine pink, rising well above the foliage.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot-plant. It begins flowering when first planted, and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.



Begonia, Vernon.

Washingtonia alba. Immense panicles of pure white flowers and fine, glossy leaves; winter bloomer. Succeeds well for every one.

Welltoniensis. A very handsome winter-flowering variety, giving in profusion its lovely pink flowers; of easy culture.

Wettsteinii. This fine Begonia is in the direct line of Rubra, so well and favorably known. The leaf is ornamental, being peculiarly indented, and a lovely shaded coloring.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA

Quite a novelty. Leaves are in the form of a grape leaf, and are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of numerous individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20c.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia. 25 cts. each.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

A class of bulbs that is now very popular, as their coloring is bright and flowers large and lasting. They do well in an ordinary living room or conservatory, and will more than repay for all attention paid them by sending out masses of beautiful bright flowers. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf-mold, sand and well-rotted manure. Dry bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Large plants, in bud or bloom (after May 1), 50 cts.

BANANA

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS

(Night-Blooming Cereus)

Flowers straw color, 9 to 11 inches across; remarkable for beauty and sweetness; they begin to open about 7 p. m. and continue until after midnight. The most popular and grandest species of Cactus in cultivation anywhere. 15 cts.



Rex Begonia.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Among ornamental foliage plants none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing shades of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round, raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be

ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old, enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes. When the foliage dies down in the fall let the soil go dry, then set away in a warm, dry, frost-proof closet, without disturbing the tubers. In the spring turn them out and repot in fresh, sandy soil. Or first, they may be sprouted in damp moss set in a warm situation. Planted about June 1, in partially shaded borders, they succeed admirably as bedding plants. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz.



Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

CARNATIONS

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plants with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



Mayor Pingree.

Armazindy. One of the most showy of the whole collection of fancy Carnations. Flowers very large and full, with center petal standing erect, giving the bloom a beautiful well-rounded form. Habit of plant strong and vigorous. An even and constant bloomer from early to late. Color clear white, heavily edged and striped with bright scarlet. 15 cts.

Daybreak. Fine shape; delicate pink; long stems.

El Dorado. Deep golden yellow, daintily penciled with red; the best of its color.

Ethel Crocker. Absolutely the best pink Carnation ever offered the trade. Flowers with ordinary culture will average three to three and a half inches in diameter, with a good strong calyx, and the kind of stem that the store men like in a Carnation. The color is a pure rich pink, pink all the time, daylight or artificial light, and the shade of pink that sets itself on sight. The plants are as near perfection as it seems possible to get, and it blooms continuously from October 1 to July 1, and produces more long-stemmed flowers to the square foot than any other known variety. 15 cts.

Evelina. Grand new white variety. A strong, healthy grower, and the calyx never bursts. Large, pure white flowers, finely fringed and deliciously fragrant. Looks like a great snowflake.

Flora Hill. The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every greenhouse because of its easy management. The flower is of enormous size and rounded bud; wonderfully free in bloom, with stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely, and they keep on stiffening as the season advances; good calyx; not subject to rust. As prolific a bloomer as can be found in the Carnation family. Don't overwater; don't feed too heavily; easily suited as to soil.

G. H. Crane. This is unquestionably the very finest scarlet Carnation grown today. Flowers are of the largest size, intense brilliant scarlet, showing no tendency to fade, and are delightfully fragrant. Stems are long and remarkably firm, holding the flowers erect. It is a strong, healthy grower, with clean and healthy foliage, and an exceedingly free bloomer, beginning to bloom very early in the season. To sum up: it is a model grower, stem, flower, color and size being all that is demanded in a Carnation of the highest quality. 15 cts.

General Maceo. Dark crimson-maroon. One of the earliest and freest-blooming Carnations of any color. Habit of growth is dwarf, somewhat like Lizzie McGowan, and it is even a freer bloomer. Flowers are of good size, with perfect calyx; borne on strong, stiff, wiry stems. 15 cts.

Jubilee. This is a very popular scarlet Carnation of the highest quality. Flowers are of the largest size, and are borne on long, straight stems. Calyx is very strong, never bursts. Free bloomer.

Marguerite. Very profuse-flowering; with ordinary care will be in bloom in four months after sowing the seed, and flourishes equally well in open ground or in pots. The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; of fine form and large size. Young plants from pots, 5c. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Mayor Pingree. Color clear lemon-yellow, lightly marked with pink and occasionally splashed with white. A very strong, robust grower, continuous bloomer, and not a cropper. Blooms measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches and over in diameter. Stems very stiff and from 18 to 30 inches long, as the season advances.

Portia. A favorite everywhere, for it blooms freely and is a desirable shade of bright scarlet. The flowers are of good size and substance, keeping for a long time after being cut. One of our most valuable varieties.

Psyche. A splendid free-flowering fancy Carnation, pure white, flaked scarlet. It is an easily grown variety, and its strong, vigorous growth and freedom of bloom commend it to every plant admirer.

The Marquis (Marquisee). Ready March 1. This very large, light pink variety has already made a heavy sale, and is enthusiastically praised by florists who have been watching its development. Color true pink, soft and rich; form exceptionally perfect, of the very largest size; stems strong, 2 to 3 feet; very fragrant and a good keeper and continuous bloomer. 15 cts.



Armazindy.

BRILLIANT CANNAS

Cannas should have rich soil and plenty of water, and should be planted in a bed by themselves, or with such plants as bananas and caladiums.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

ALLEMANNA. Produces the largest flowers which have been obtained from any Canna. The outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red. Exceedingly beautiful. The plant grows 6 feet high. 15 cts.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage; color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. Resembles Ehemanni in habit of flower-spike. 6 feet.

AUSTRIA. Massive clumps 6 to 7 feet high. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of blooms of immense size. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencillings.

DAVID HARUM. Height 3 to 3½ feet. Dark bronze foliage. Strong grower and one of the freest blooming Cannas we have ever seen. Flowers are of large size, with well-rounded petals, good substance and not too compact. Color is a bright vermilion-scarlet dotted with crimson spots. Considered by experts to be one of the best Cannas at the Buffalo Exposition. 40 cts.

Egandale. Four feet. Bronze foliage; strong, compact flower spikes; color currant-red. The finest Canna of its color.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

J. D. Cabos. Dark greenish maroon foliage, with a bronze metallic luster. Flowers bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge. One of the most distinct of all Cannas, and one of the very finest, being a fine grower and very early, profuse, continuous bloomer. 15 cts.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermilion, gold-bordered; petals very wide, foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage; strong flower-spikes; large flower; a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. 4½ feet.

Queen Charlotte. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect. 15 cts.



Allemannia Canna.

Red Indian. Height 4 to 4½ feet, the finest of bronze-leaved Cannas, sending up numerous flower-stalks well above the foliage. Each stalk carries from five to six flowering spikes. Color deep scarlet; flowers make a grand contrasting effect. 40 cts.

CALLA LILIES

Æthiopica. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia albo-maculata*). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers, 20 cts.

CESTRUM PARQUI

(Night-Blooming Jasmine)

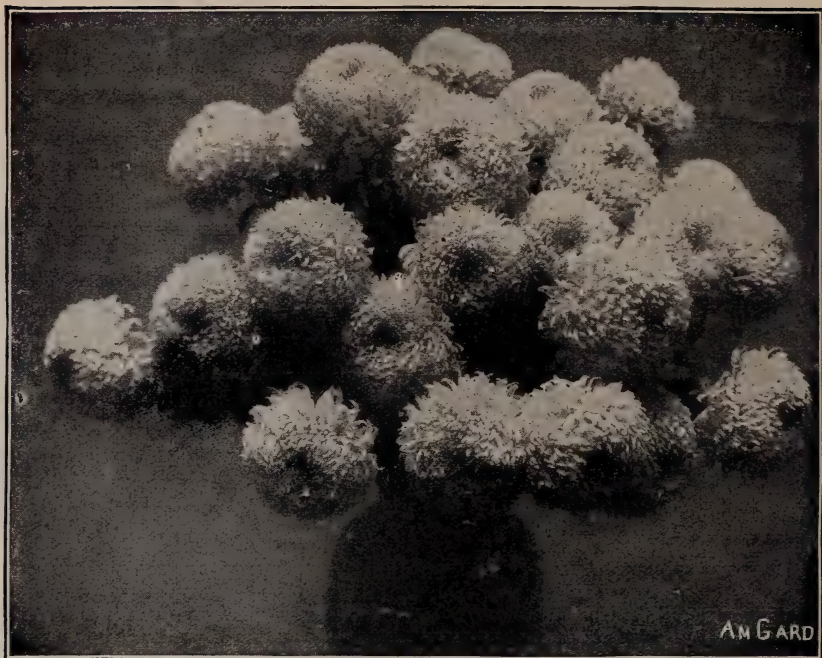
A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and has been well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 to 25 cts.

CROTONS

The Crotons are among the finest decorative foliage plants known. They are as easy to grow as coleus, and much brighter in their coloring. Our customers everywhere, especially in the South, should bed out Crotons. The leaves of all are more or less veined and margined, sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange and crimson. Crotons love heat, sunshine and moisture. They are among our most beautiful bedding and house plants. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants 25 cts. each.



Croton.



Timothy Eaton Chrysanthemums.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize-winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago, and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all the varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots, kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom till Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have a very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing to give them a good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6- or 8 inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

TIMOTHY EATON. This now famous variety was the center of attraction and stood out conspicuously at all the fall exhibitions, and captured every prize and cup for which it was entered. It won the silver cup of the C. S. A. at Chicago; silver cup of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society at Philadelphia; silver cup of the Horticultural Society at New York; silver cup offered by the Board of Trade for the best novelty not yet in commerce, at Elmira, N. Y. We know of several large growers who intend to plant this variety extensively the coming season, and we think it will prove to be as fine a white Chrysanthemum as Col. D. Appleton has a yellow. It is the largest globular Japanese incurved white Chrysanthemum yet raised. Flowers are of mammoth size, very compact and of good form; color, ivory white. It is a splendid keeper and a fine shipper. It has fine stiff stems and splendid foliage, and is a fine, healthy grower. It can be grown as close on bench as 6x9 inches. Medium height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. It can be grown very easily, and will undoubtedly become the leading white Chrysanthemum for commercial purposes. Crown buds must not be taken earlier than Aug. 15. Terminals also bring magnificent blooms. Time of flowering, Nov. 15 and later. 25 cts.

GOLDMINE. This superb variety was also introduced last season, competing with Col. D. Appleton for the N. C. S. A. silver cup, which it won by less than one point. Both this and Col. D. Appleton are grand varieties, and are almost equally valuable, Goldmine coming into bloom after Col. D. Appleton has gone, giving another grand yellow, following Appleton. It is superior to Modesto or Golden Wedding, which have been the two most popular varieties, and it will undoubtedly supersede both of these grand and favorite sorts. It is a fine, healthy grower, producing magnificent blooms of enormous size, having been grown 11 inches in diameter. Outer petals are reflexed, center incurving in a whirl. Best flowers were from buds taken Oct. 10. It is a fine, compact, dwarf grower, with fine stem and grand foliage. A grand thing. Plants ready for delivery in March. 20 cts.

SUPERBA. The latest Japanese incurved pink, not being in perfection until December. Flower is very double, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter, with a high rounded center. Bright pink, intermediate in color between that of its parents, Mrs. Perrin and Maud Dean. We believe this to be one of the best commercial varieties that has been produced. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 15 cts.

COL. D. APPLETON. A very large, deep golden yellow Japanese incurved flower, of fine finish and form. Excellent stem, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This variety was in nearly all the prize-winning collections last fall, and is destined to become one of the best commercial varieties introduced for years. 20 cts.

WM. H. CHADWICK. While this is not new, its exceedingly great value warrants us in calling particular attention to it. It is the finest late white Chrysanthemum that has ever been introduced, either for commercial purposes or for exhibition. Flowers are pure white, occasionally tinted pearly pink. An ideal grower, with very strong stem and luxuriant foliage, meeting all the requirements of a first-class, A No. 1 market flower, every stem producing a perfect flower of the very largest size. 15 cts.

One each of the preceding five new varieties for 75 cents.

MERRY CHRISTMAS. The best and latest of all whites. Height, 4½ feet. Good stiff stem. A well-formed flower of purest white, in style of Mutual Friend, but far better in substance, and full to the center. The latest of all Chrysanthemums, being at its best December 20 to January 1, just in season to be very beautiful and helpful in holiday decorations. 15 cts.

MLLE. LUCIE FAURE. As a commercial variety it is ideal, having splendid foliage coming up close to the flower, and strong, straight stems, every stem throwing a fine bloom, there being no imperfect flowers. Flowers are of extraordinary size, of the purest white, petals incurving, very full to the center. As an exhibition variety it cannot be excelled on account of its magnificent form and finish—finish and purity of the blooms being wonderful. Medium. Midseason. 15c.

BLACK HAWK. The largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet yet introduced. Looks like crimson

velvet; the very shade so much desired in Chrysanthemums. Flowers of immense size on fine stiff stems. 15 cts.

FRANK HARDY. Incurved Japanese; flower white, of extraordinary depth; foliage up to the flower, stem very stiff and erect; midseason, good keeper and shipper. The ideal commercial and exhibition bloom. Pure white sport from Good Gracious! 15 cts.

GEORGE S. KALB. Conceded to be the best early white. Magnificent, large, reflexed flowers, full to the center; pure white; stem and foliage excellent. 15 cts.

H. W. LONGFELLOW. An extremely large and beautiful white variety, often coming with a pink flush; incurving Japanese. 15 cts.

J. FALCONER. Incurved Japanese. Clear golden yellow, large and handsome. Plant bushy, with handsome foliage. One of the best early yellow sorts we have ever grown. 15 cts.

FISHER'S TORCH. A fine new Japanese variety. The flowers are of massive size, reflexed with broad, stiff petals; color deep, rich, velvety crimson, with no shade of brown or chestnut. Flowers borne on strong, stiff stems. Leaves grow close up to the flowers, which gives the plant an elegant appearance. It is a fine, strong, clear grower. 15 cts.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent. 15c.

MRS. PERRIN. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Received highest honors at Chicago Flower Show. 15 cts.

MRS. H. WEEKS. An immense flower, with broad claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height, easy to grow. A grand variety, which has made a sensation in England, and in our own country this fall has appeared in fine shape at most of the principal shows. 15 cts.

THE QUEEN. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size, and of beautiful half-globular form, with broad, incurved shapely petals of great substance. Growth robust, with large, smooth, heavy, deep green foliage, and flowers erect on stiff stems. A grand show flower. 15 cts.

General Collection

THE CREAM OF THE OLD AND NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Price, 10 cts. each. Our selection of 20 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1.

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must always be left to us.

Ada McVickar. A grand variety, of strong habit, producing immense creamy white flowers, with broad, thick, reflexed petals.

Belle Poitevine. A miniature Chinese of the purest white; for sprays or informal bush form nothing can equal it; a perfect little snowstorm.

Christmas Eve. A magnificent white; each petal curves and twists, the whole forming a ball of peculiar appearance. The latest of all Chrysanthemums; good at the Christmas season.

Enfant des Deux Mondes (Child of Two Worlds). A greatly improved Mrs. A. Hardy. Pure white, hairy, of the general build and appearance of Louis Boehmer, from which it sported.



Mrs. Perrin Chrysanthemum.



Good Gracious Chrysanthemum.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

G. F. Moseman. Extra good in every respect; flowers 9 inches in diameter; buff without and bright red within.

George W. Childs. The best deep, self-colored crimson variety in existence. Flowers massive, and of immense size, with broad, stiff petals of rich, dark, velvety crimson, without a shade of brown or chestnut; stems strong and erect.

Glory of the Pacific. Of magnificent size and depth, with broad petals, which finely reflex, showing the clear pink color to excellent advantage. A pink of large size and good form. Will delight every grower.

Good Gracious! The color is unique, being a delicate shade of peach-pink throughout. The form is very fine; the petals are incurved and twisted, overlapping each other in irregular fashion, and resembling talons.

Harry Balsley. A superb exhibition variety. Flowers pearl-pink, shading to Mermet pink; semi-globular in form.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regularly round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

La Favorite de l'Exposition. White, tinged with pink; the petals are long and twisted.

Lady Playfair. Pearlv pink, deepening towards the center. An incurved Japanese of large size and splendid form; very early.

Lady St. Clair. A pure white Chrysanthemum, large and full; early and fine.

Marion Henderson. New early variety. No engraving can show the rich, buttery yellow color of the flowers, which are superb, full of petals and last a long time; in fact, although very early, it can yet be made late, because it remains perfect on the plant for a long time.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett. A grand clear yellow variety; large, beautifully made flowers. Extra good.

Mrs. Baer. A golden yellow sport from Mrs. Jerome Jones. This variety ought to need nothing more to describe or recommend it than the above. For a late midseason yellow it will have no rival.

Mayflower. Very large, white, measuring 9 to 10 inches in diameter. Bold, irregular flowers, with center incurved, the lower petals drooping, giving it a very graceful form. Extra good stem.

Mrs. Geo. IIs. Very large, pure white flowers, with incurving, interlacing petals. 15 cts.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit. 15c.

Mrs. Potter Palmer. Of large size; rose-pink within and silvery without; outer petals reflexed, incurved tips.

Mutual Friend. Very large and full; broad, long, drooping florets, making a very deep reflexed flower of the purest white; fine stems and good keeping qualities.

Niveus. A grand snow-white variety, with center irregularly incurving, and outer petals reflexing nearly to the stem. The constitution is robust, and the foliage large and abundant, while the keeping quality of the flower is unsurpassed.

Philadelphia. It has a grand, large, incurved bloom, full and globular; the most distinct variety existing. The general effect of color is a very delicate creamy white, a tone of color very hard to describe.

Thornden. (Jap.) A bright yellow under all conditions, even surpassing *Modesto* in this respect. This variety possesses so many good points that it will at once take first place among the many yellows. Height, 3 feet; short, stout stem; form reflexed, with center petals somewhat erect. The most intense yellow we have seen.

Vivian Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanni. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. \$1; small plants, 50 cts.

Paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during the midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy. 50 cts.; small plants, 25c.

COLEUS

Coleuses are tender and should not be put out of doors till the ground is quite warm. In this latitude it is best to wait till the middle of April, or even the first of May, before planting them in the open ground. In southern Texas they may be planted a month earlier, but we strongly advise our customers not to order Coleus in January and February, as they often do. Even if the plants live (which is doubtful), they will not thrive and show color until warm weather. We grow a large list of the leading varieties and can usually furnish them by the thousand, but if many are wanted it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before the plants are needed, we can make specially low prices. We have not space here to give descriptions of varieties, but as stated above, we grow most of the leading kinds. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

COSMOS

An autumn-flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes 5 feet high and as broad across, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they begin to bloom. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Half-hardy annuals. Young plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

A grass-like plant sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25c. and 50c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

Charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored orchid-like, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring flowering. They require sandy loam. Blooming plants, 25 cts. to 75c.

CYCAS REVOLUTA

(Sago Palm)

These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have this season an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decoration. \$1.50 to \$6.

The most useful Palms of other sorts, in sizes convenient for house culture and decoration, are offered on page 47, at prices within reach of all.

DOUBLE FEVERFEW

(Pyrethrum)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers, and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS

Hardy and free-flowering; well known and useful. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISIES

The flowers average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combinations of pink and white. English Daisies have never been grown extensively in Texas, because if grown from seed sown in the spring they do not become thoroughly established before the hot weather sets in and checks their blooming. **We sow the seed in the fall and keep the young plants in frames during winter, so that when transplanted in January, February or March they bloom freely for several months, giving entire satisfaction. Treated just like Pansies, they will bloom as long and as freely.** 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

EPIPHYLLUM, OR LOBSTER CACTUS

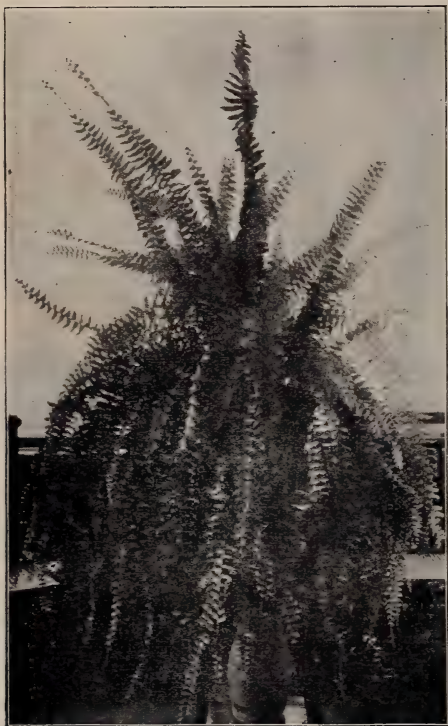
A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping, weeping habit; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10 cts.



Clematis paniculata.

FERNS

Most Ferns require a shady, moist atmosphere, and for this reason many of the leading kinds offered in the average catalogue will not succeed in northern or western Texas, or in the Indian Territory. In the southern or eastern parts of the state, and in Louisiana and Arkansas, nearly all Ferns succeed well. As Fort Worth is situated in the more difficult region, we have made a special study of the Ferns best suited to this section, and are now able to offer several kinds that will succeed with any average treatment. The **Boston Fern**, *Nephrolepis cordata compacta* and *Pteris tremula* are prominent among this class, while all in the following list can be grown with a little care:



Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis.

Cyrtomium falcatum. One of the best decorative species for growing in the window. A strong grower, with fronds 12 to 30 inches long and 4 to 8 inches broad. The segments are very large and the upper side a deep, glossy green. So hardy it is sometimes grown in the open ground in England, where it is called Holly Fern. Makes a splendid specimen. 15c.; large plants, 35c.

Lygodium scandens. The beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern; is as easy to grow as ivy or smilax, and everybody would grow it if they knew how distinct and beautiful it is. Lovely on a slender trellis or running on threads. 15 cts.; large, 30 cts.

Maidenhair. Well suited to this climate. Small, 10 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. In our estimation this variety is the finest of all the Sword Ferns; it is of free, strong-growing, compact habit, attaining, when fully grown, a height of about two feet. The fronds are dark green, very rich, of upright growth, with just sufficient arch in them to make them graceful. For house culture we do not know of any other variety that would give the same satisfaction. Strong plants, 20 cts.; large plants, 40 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (The Boston Fern). This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants, also very

fine for hanging baskets. If you have always failed with other Ferns, try this and *N. cordata compacta*. You will doubtless succeed and be well pleased. A strong and rapid grower. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.; fine specimens, 50 cts. to \$1.

Nephrolepis davallioides furcans. A grand decorative Fern, with the ends of the leaves or leaflets curiously divided and crested; splendid. Greatly in demand as a basket or jardiniere Fern. We have a magnificent stock of all *Nephrolepis*. Nice plants, 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Nephrolepis Duffii. A tufted species, with branched fronds of good substance. A very pretty small species, which should be in every collection. 10 cts. and 20 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata. The famed Sword Fern, native to all parts of the tropics. Universally grown as a basket plant, and with long leaves of fine appearance. We grow this largely. 10 cts. and 15 cts.; large plants, \$1.

Nephrolepis rufescens tripinnatifida. To our mind the finest Sword Fern grown. It is even prettier than *N. davallioides furcans*. The fronds in good-sized specimens reach a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are so finely cut as to resemble ostrich feathers. A magnificent specimen plant in any size. Is in large demand, but rare and high-priced. We have grown a large stock, and offer it very low. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Nephrolepis Wittboldii (Wittbold). The most valuable addition to the *Nephrolepis* family since the introduction of *N. Bostoniensis*. Very robust and graceful grower, and is one of the most prolific Ferns in existence, equaling if not excelling the *Bostoniensis* in beauty. Long, graceful fronds, with broad, undulated pinnates. A most desirable Fern for florists' use. Strong, thrifty plants, 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety, distinctly showing the clear white variegation. A useful and easily grown Fern. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.

Pteris tremula (Shaking Fern). The foliage of the *Pteris* varieties is large and very graceful. The slightest movement of the air shakes the leaves. We recommend them for house culture more than any other. *P. tremula* grows readily and very fast. Keep the leaves from dust, and sprinkle slightly every warm day. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.



Nephrolepis davallioides furcans.

JAPANESE FERN BALL

This beautiful novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly the finest addition to the fernery yet introduced. The Ball is composed of the Japanese Island Fern Roots and sphagnum moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald-green from every point. They grow rapidly and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse.

Directions for Starting. Place Ball in water for 15 minutes, and then suspend in any desired position. Repeat every two days until growth is started, after which water occasionally as required. To use in Fern dish, cut Ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful Ferns. The Fern Ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before. 75 cts.



Japanese Fern Ball.

SELAGINELLAS

Curious and delicately beautiful plants, which require about the same treatment as Ferns. Some are erect, with large, spreading, Fern-like fronds, invaluable for cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for ferneries.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches; beautifully leaved. 75 cts.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias require about the same treatment as begonias. Use light soil, with one-fourth clean, coarse builders' sand. Keep in a cool, partially shaded place and out of the wind. They will flourish and bloom freely till July, when they may as well be thrown away, as here it is difficult and disappointing to try to keep them alive through August and September.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Black Prince. Large, expanded, bell-shaped corolla; tube and sepals crimson; entirely distinct, and very free-flowering.

Charles Blanc. Single; sepals dark red; corolla rosy amaranth; very free bloomer.

De Mirabel. Bright red reflexed sepals; quite large corolla of rose and violet.

Lovely. Another fine market variety. Tube and sepals white; corolla single, brilliant crimson, tinted magenta.

Madame Van der Strass. Fine, large and elegant form; sepals long and reflexed; pure red; corolla large, double, white; the finest market double white Fuchsia.

Monstrosa Superba. Very large, double flowers; pure white corolla, beautifully reflexed; bright scarlet sepals.

Purple Prince. Fine double variety; sepals scarlet; corolla a beautiful distinct blue; very dwarf.

Trophee. Double. Buds quite round and beautiful; deep red color. Open flower dark purple and very beautiful. One of the very finest of the Fuchsias.

Wave of Life. Foliage bright yellow; corolla bright violet; sepals scarlet.

GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart, so that there may be a continual succession of flowers. The Gladiolus likes a rich soil, full sun, and some support for its splendid heavy flower-spikes. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.



Gladiolus.

GENISTA CANARIENSIS

(Fountain of Gold)

This beautiful plant well deserves the great popularity it has gained in the last two years. The drooping branches are covered with delicate sage-green foliage, and every twig is tipped with a long raceme of exquisite pea-shaped blossoms of a pure canary color, almost hiding the foliage, and suggesting the name, "Fountain of Gold." Charming. 15 cts.



Madame Van der Strass Fuchsia.

New and Select GERANIUMS

The Geranium is the most popular bedding plant for Texas, yet many people still think they must be kept in a pot the year round. For brilliancy of bloom a large bed of scarlet Geraniums, Spaulding Pet, for instance, is unsurpassed.

Our plants from 4-inch pots are the most satisfactory for immediate effect, as they make a good show at once. We keep them pinched back, so that they are low and stocky, and will transplant much better than the tall, sappy ones.

If the selection of varieties be left to us, the purchaser signifying merely what colors are wanted and whether for outdoor planting or for pots, we can usually make a better selection than customers not familiar with the varieties, and who judge only from the description, can make for themselves. Varieties in our stock are all choice and distinct, neat in habit, fine in form of flowers and free in bloom.

Price for strong, healthy plants from 2 1-2 inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each. Named plants, 20 for \$1; unnamed, 24 for \$1. Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 to 40 cts. each

The Grand Pink Bedder, JEAN VIAUD (Bruant). The best of all new Geraniums sent out for a long time. The plant is of stocky growth; incessant bloomer; flowers of large size, in immense trusses. Flowers are semi-double, very similar to those of Beaute Poitevine, but the exquisite light fresh rose tint is entirely different. The upper petals are marked with two beautiful white blotches, adding greatly to the freshness of coloring. It is a plant of the future. Its habit of growth, uninterrupted blooming and hardiness will attract attention at once, and it will be grown in large quantities when better known. 20 cts.

MME. LANDRY. One of the choicest yet added to the list of Bruants. Free and constant in bloom throughout the season. The trusses are large, florets large and circular in form; color clear apricot-salmon, shading to copper toward the center, with a white eye. This is a very distinct variety and an improvement, in habit and freedom of bloom, upon Beaute Poitevine. During the past summer, which was very hard on Geraniums on account of extreme heat and surplus rainfall, this variety held its foliage perfectly and produced double the number of blooms that were produced by Beaute Poitevine. If it maintains this character throughout the country it will become one of the very best bedding Geraniums ever introduced. 25 cts.

JOHN DOYLE. A strong, vigorous grower, truss of the largest size and borne well above the foliage on very strong foot-stalks; color is of the richest scarlet, exceptionally bright and effective; one of the most profuse

blooming bedders that we have; the foliage very broad and strong and stands the sun better than almost any other Geranium we grow; one of the best of the Bruant type. 15 cts.

MARK TWAIN. Individual florets very large and of great substance, lasting well when cut, as the petals do not fall readily. Ground color nearly white, closely dotted and flaked with carmine, color deepening to a rich lake at the margin of the petals. Strong, vigorous habit. The most striking variety to date. 20 cts.

VILLE DE POITIERS. Double. There is nothing finer than this in the Bruant race. Color rosy scarlet, very clear and bright; trusses very large, composed of enormous florets nearly three inches across, and of the peculiarly beautiful form of Beaute Poitevine. Very free, producing an elegant effect when massed. 15 cts.

VINCENNES. Our finest pink bedder. A dwarf grower and a marvel of freedom in bloom; stands the sun perfectly; has a nice, compact truss of lasting quality; stems long. Color pure pink, shading to salmon; very bright and showy; foliage nicely zoned. The finest single pink bedder that we have yet seen—old or new. 15 cts.

MME. CORALIE BAJAC. Has very fine truss; the center of the floret is white, the five petals regularly bordered with rosy carmine, which insensibly shades into pale violet before touching the white. Free in bloom to the last degree. 15 cts.

MAD. JAULIN. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort; equally as valuable for pot culture. 15 cts.

THE WONDER. Flowers most intense, dazzling scarlet, borne in trusses of enormous size, from 18 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets 7 inches in circumference. 15c.

M. LOCKRAY. This new variety has wonderfully large flowers of the semi-double type that is so effective. The color is a peculiar apricot-salmon in center, diverging to a lighter hue, sometimes almost white on the edge. The trusses are of immense size, and the individual flowers are very perfect, altogether making one of the best new Geraniums. 15 cts.

MRS. E. G. HILL. There never has been a salmon-colored Geranium to equal this, although it was introduced some four years ago. For those unacquainted with the variety, we



A Type of the New Geraniums.



Double Geraniums.

would say it is a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large, and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 15 cts.

MISS FRANCES PERKINS. A charming shade of bright pink, fine large bloom and truss, held well up on erect foot stalks; vigorous habit, profuse bloomer; clean, healthy foliage; stands our climate well, and is a mass of color the season through; unsurpassed as a pink bedder. 15 cts.

MRS. BEECHER STOWE. Plant vigorous, large trusses; grand flowers with rounded petals, each petal bordered largely with rosy violet mauve, center set off with five white spots tinting into a rosy marbling toward the borders. A beautiful variety of a charming color. 15 cts.

JULES LEMAITRE. Center white, petals lined with bright rose, principally the lower, and all more or less speckled with the same color, plant of strong, free-growing habit, with large trusses and perfectly rounded flowers. We are indebted to Gerbeaux for this wonderfully distinct and beautiful novelty. 15 cts.

MAD. L. MOYET. The freest bloomer of all our single aureole type. Large trusses well raised from the foliage. Color of outer edge of petal an intense rose-red, shading to a carmine-pink, with distinct white center. The same color as the double aureole, Chas Gounod. The plant is a good grower and is exceptionally valuable as a pot-plant for exhibition purposes. 15 cts.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink.

Asa Gray. Light salmon-orange color; dwarf; free-flowering; one of the best.

Beaute Poitevine. Very large, semi-double flowers, borne in immense trusses. A very free bloomer, either as a pot-plant or bedder. It has no equal of the same color—brilliant salmon, very clear at the borders. 15c.

Ernest Lauth. Deep violet; large truss.

General Billot. Rosy scarlet.

General Grant. Semi-double; dazzling scarlet.

Grand Chancellor. A dark, soft red, tinted with crimson and heavily shaded maroon.

Heteranthe. Double General Grant.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest, snowiest white in color.

Mad. Guilbert. Very large florets, borne in immense trusses; a beautiful, pure rose color. An extra fine Geranium.

Marvel. Dark red; the largest and finest of the S. A. Nutt class; floret a model of fine size and form.

Mrs. M. E. Page. Scarlet.

Orange Perfection. Enormous trusses of orange-vermilion flowers; a constant bloomer out of doors or in pots.

Paul Bruant. Splendid scarlet.

Remarkable. Bright crimson; very free.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive and produced in great numbers; close, compact habit.

Sir Trevor Lawrence. Rosy peach.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant. Most profuse bloomer, and the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate. We grow thousands of this variety, and can give special prices on large lots.



Ivy Geranium.

SINGLE GERANIUMS

Bishop Simpson. A very large variety, with immense trusses of rich salmon flowers.

Francois Arrago. Flowers finely formed, and borne on strong foot-stalks; silvery salmon, shaded with peach. 15 cts.

Jacquerie. One of the largest of florets, longer than wide; very velvety in texture, and a magnificent shade of very dark crimson-scarlet. 15 cts.

Jumbo. Immense trusses of velvety crimson. Fine.

La Vestale. Pure white.

La Vale. Salmon.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye; a grand variety.

Master Christine. Bright rosy pink, with light-colored center; the best of its color; a fine bedder, and equally good for winter blooming.

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit; in freedom of bloom is superior to all white bedders, and equal to the best scarlet ones. 15 cts.

Poete Nationale. Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15 cts.

Queen of the West. Bright orange-scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer.

Reflector. Very bright scarlet, with white eye.

Souv. de Mirande. Round florets, cream-white upper petals, with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salmon-rose, streaked with pure white. It is extremely free-flowering, and produces fine trusses.

Sam Sloan. Velvety crimson; a good bedder.

IVY GERANIUMS

Galilee. Light rosy pink, veined lilac; extra good.

Garden Glory. Fine bright scarlet; the best of its color, perhaps; bold, full flower, free grower and bloomer, and one of the most generally useful of Ivies.

Jean d'Arc. A grand variety; the nearest approach to pure white in the family.

Le Printemps. Rosy pink; very beautiful and effective. Should be better known and more widely grown.

P. Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and Ivies, having the foliage of the former, but very heavy in texture, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the Ivies. The color is soft, bright scarlet. 15 cts.

Ryecroft Surprise. A seedling from Souv. de Charles Turner; of bold, vigorous, upright habit, producing flowers of a lovely and distinct shade of salmon-rose. Unique and pretty. 15 cts.

Souv. Charles Turner. Florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon; quite double. 15 cts.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine, large plants, from seed; the true variety. 25 cts.; extra large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Mrs. Taylor. Foliage not very fragrant, but beautiful; flowers scarlet, in good clusters, like a small Pelargonium; blooms very freely and constantly.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling those of the Apple-Scented Geranium.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Rose-Scented. Two kinds; one with a broad leaf, and another more finely cut.

Lemon. Small leaves, growing erect, of a delicious lemon fragrance. One of the most pleasing varieties. 20 cts.

Fernifolia Odorata. The most delicate of all the cultivated Geraniums. A fine sort. 15 cts.

Skeleton Leaf Rose-Scented. The most popular scented Geranium. It is the same as the rose in all points except the leaf is more deeply cut or fern-like. The leaves are used for designs and bouquets. 15 cts.

HIBISCUS

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

Collerii. Double flowers; buff-yellow, with a scarlet base; very distinct. A new variety from the South Sea Islands.

Decorus. Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems; beautiful rosy carmine; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. Single. 20 cts.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Peachblow. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches across; rich, clear pink, with small, deep crimson center—an entirely new and most beautiful shading. Blooms freely even on small plants. Good as house plant or planted out in the garden. 25 cts.

Miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceus. The largest flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.



Single Hibiscus.

HELIOTROPES

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot-plants in winter.

Price 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Evening Star. Light blue; very fragrant; a profuse bloomer; one of the best varieties for outdoors.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet-purple, with long, almost pure white eye; very fragrant.

Madame de Blonay. Fine large, strong foliage; produces very large trusses of pure white flowers.

Florence Nightingale. The foliage is a bright deep green. In bloom it is exquisite. The deep lavender color of the flower contrasts admirably with the beautiful foliage.

Sapphire. For a neat, dwarf habit, profusion of bloom, richness of color, this Heliotrope has no equal. Its vivid color of royal purple, with a distinct white center, gives us something new in color, either for summer decoration or winter flowering. 15 cts.

Snow Wreath. This comes to us heralded as far superior to any existing white variety. The introducer describes it as low-growing and with strong, luxuriant foliage. The flower is very large and of snowy whiteness.

HOYA CARNOSA (Wax Plant)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.

IVIES

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy. 25 cts.

Senecio scandens (German or Parlor Ivy). A more rapid-growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.



Impatiens Sultanii.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz



Moonflower.

IPOMOEAS, or MOONFLOWERS

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINES

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 to 50 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized, double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25c.

THE WONDERFUL NEW LEMON, PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant 6 feet high no less than 89 of these ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and also held fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be truly everbearing. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over 4 pounds. The Lemons have very thin rinds for such large fruits. It is the juiciest of all Lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. The Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own Lemons; will fruit freely the second year. Thrifty young plants, 35 cts.



A Cluster of Lantas.

LANTANAS

There has been a wonderful improvement in the Lantana in the last few years. We offer a number of new varieties which are far superior to the old ones. Not that they grow or bloom better in our hot climate, for that is well-nigh impossible, but they offer a greater variety of colors and delicate shades. The plants, too, are much more dwarf and compact in their growth, and hence make neater and more desirable ornaments. We cannot urge the planting of Lantas too strongly in this hot, dry climate. The plant is equal to the Plumbago and superior to nearly everything else in its hardiness and freedom of bloom. Especially to those who "can't raise flowers in Texas" would we recommend this plant. The Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana, is exceedingly graceful and floriferous.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

A. Claveau. Very dwarf, and of bushy, spreading habit; covered with flowers of silvery rose, with center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amiel. Semi-dwarf; very compact; very free in blooming; umbel and floret of fine size; color reddish orange, with yellow center.

Aurantiaca. Large, orange-red flower.

Aurora. Light and dark shades of pink.

Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana. The trailing or creeping variety, with slender stems, fine leaves, and dainty flowers of pink and lavender; beautiful for edging, for baskets and boxes.

Francine. Quite dwarf; flowers large, rosy lilac.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large, round trusses; one of the best bedders.

Protee. 10 to 12 inches. Rose-color, with yellow center; flower and truss very large; colors very bright. 15 cts.

Seraphine. Dwarf; red and yellow.

Tethys. 8 inches. Pure canary color; very compact and free-flowering. 15 cts.

LOBELIA

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries, or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

LINUM TRIGYNUM

A winter-blooming plant of great beauty, producing in the greatest profusion very large and very showy blooms of a bright yellow color. The plant is a complete mass of bloom for a long time during winter, and is one of the most beautiful winter bloomers it is possible to have. The flowers are about the size of a morning-glory, and no matter how small the plant is it will bloom profusely. 15 cts.

MIGNONETTE

The well-known fragrant flower. Succeeds admirably in the open ground. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine, white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

(Ice Plant)

Suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Very useful. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUM

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc. Showy. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

OLEANDERS

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in Northern Texas. In Southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the **Double Pink**, **Single White**, and **Semi-Double White**. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

ORANGE TREES

Trifoliolate. The new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 to 25c.

Dwarf Otabeite. One of the most desirable pot-plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.



Mesembryanthemum.



Kentia Forsteriana.



Areca lutescens.

PALMS

Palms are growing more rapidly in favor than any other class of plants we handle. It is because people are beginning to find they can grow them much more easily than they thought. This is the result of a better knowledge as to what varieties and what sizes to handle. Few people can succeed with Cocos, Arecas, etc., and a small plant is never pretty, and rarely ever successful. Almost anyone, however, can succeed with the Latania, Kentia, Phoenix, and Pandanus, if the larger plants costing not less than \$1 each are bought. A \$2 or \$3 plant is generally more satisfactory. Two or three well-grown Palms in a house produce a better decorative effect than a hundred small pot-plants of geraniums, etc., and are not one-tenth the trouble. They are of the easiest culture, and thrive best in a light, airy room. They should be watered moderately, and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or so.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth; of fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts.; fine plants, \$1 to \$2.

Corypha Australis. This is one of the most valuable greenhouse Palms; leaves very circular, margin divided into small segments, dark green; of easy culture. 50 cts.

Cycas revoluta. See page 39.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts.; strong plants, \$1 to \$3.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$5.



Latania Borbonica



Chinese Primrose.

PALMS, continued.

Pandanus utilis (Screw Palm). A valuable plant for the center of vases. Its long, spine-edged leaves are arranged screw-like; of easy cultivation. 25 cts. and 75 cts.; large plants, \$1.25.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$2.

Seaforthia elegans. An elegant species of graceful habit and rapid growth; leaves very long, dark green; valuable for decorative purposes, and well known. Large plants, \$1.

PETUNIAS

Double. We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Single. Free-blooming, fine for bedding, showy. Mixed colors, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Giants of California. These Petunias have been widely advertised of late, and we found them to be remarkably fine. The flowers are very large, and every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Few house plants afford more satisfaction than Primroses. They require to be kept cool, a north window suiting them best. Care should be taken in watering that no water gets on the buds, as it causes them to decay. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants we offer are fine, and the colors will please. We have them in white, pink and crimson. Large, blooming plants, 25 cts.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

Always in bloom. This is a charming plant for winter, in fact we know of none better adapted to home culture than this one. It is not susceptible to the changes of temperature that influence most plants. It bears its elegant panicles and sprays of delicate pink and white bloom in the greatest profusion. It is certainly elegant. 15 and 25 cts.

New Everblooming Baby Primrose,
Forbesii

This is the freest-blooming plant we know of, blooming continuously through the entire season. Plants in very small pots have from 15 to 20 sprays of lovely light pink flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high, at one time. Plants in 4-inch pots often have from 25 to 50 flower sprays open at one time, lasting in bloom fully four weeks without fading, and continually sending up new sprays all over the plant, making it one of the most desirable plants for the house ever introduced. It is a very rapid grower and the easiest grown of all the Primrose family. Very desirable for window culture and for cutting; its long stems and pretty clusters are charming. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

PILEA MUSCOSA (Artillery Plant)

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.

PANSIES

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred of our plants, and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

PARIS DAISIES

(Marguerites)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10c.

Yellow. Similar to above, with yellow petals. 10 cts.

PINKS

A race dwarfier than the carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double, and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



Pansies.



Phlox Drummondii.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting, they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all our hardy plants, and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. We offer a number of the leading varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PARROT'S FEATHER

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

PLUMBAGOS

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. We have never found a better bedding plant than this, nor one that blooms more freely all the time. In southern Texas it is hardy, but in the latitude of Fort Worth it must be taken up and kept in the house during winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES

(Malayan Jasmine)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA

A basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

SWAINSONAS ROSEA

This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white, except color of flowers. 15 cts.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA

There is no decorative plant that is more attractive in habit and foliage than this, and none that will stand as much abuse and neglect. It will grow and flourish in any dark corner, and will stand gas and dust or heat. Indeed, the only thing that seems to check it is too much water or frost. The leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Grows splendidly out of doors in summer. 15 to 50 cts. each.

SMILAX

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10 cts.

SOLANUMS

Azureum (The Blue Solanum). Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender-blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 20 cts.

Jasminoides. A beautiful plant which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but never grows higher than 3 to 5 feet, and can be pinched back to bush form. Its flowers are star-shaped, like a clematis, and borne in enormous panicles or clusters, often a foot across. They are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of petals and buds. In pots it is a fine bloomer, both summer and winter, but when trained against an outdoor wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of magnificent panicles of bloom, it is superb. 10 cts.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)

Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich, dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.



Plumbago Capensis Alba.



Verbena.

TUBEROSES

Well known and easily grown. The bulbs we offer will produce large double flowers of the finest form and texture. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

VERBENAS

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the Mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

VINCAS

(Madagascar Periwinkle)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

VIOLETS

New Giant-Flowered Violet, "California." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to



Vincas.

10 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with the old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine large double flowers. 15 cts.

Swanley White. This is a sport of the popular and well-known Violet Marie Louise, and is in every way equal to its parents, having the same growth, the same freedom of flowering, the same perfume, the individual flower, equally as large but of the purest white. This is unquestionably the finest white Violet ever introduced. 10 cts.

Luxonne. This variety is of French origin, and is one of the finest single Violets grown. It is of the same size as the California, but appears nearly double its size, as the petals all open out flat; it flowers continuously from early in September until April. It is of a beautiful rich but soft violet-purple color, with strong, stout stems from 9 to 12 inches long, and very fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hardy English. Round leaf; best bloomer of all; very fragrant. 50 cts. per doz.

Princess of Wales. This is a variety far ahead of any other single Violet known. Of hardy, vigorous growth, the plants are wonderfully free-flowering, with stems from 10 to 12 inches long and large green leaves of a thick, leathery texture. The grand single flowers, of a true violet-blue color that does not fade, are of round, symmetrical form, almost as large as pansies, and of



Violets.

the richest, most delicious fragrance. So large and circular are the flowers that some blooms will cover a silver dollar. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

WATER HYACINTH

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf-stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic-blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. 15 cts.

WATER POPPY

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small oval, floating leaves, and exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens. These flowers stand a few inches out of the water, and are produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub, or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. 15c.

Vegetable Seeds

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packet, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Fifteen cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in **Packets only**, nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

ASPARAGUS

✓ **Conover's Colossal.** The standard variety. A strong, rapid-growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White.** An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Asparagus Roots.** When roots instead of seeds are planted the Asparagus bed is ready for use a year or two earlier, thus saving both time and trouble. The extra expense is comparatively light, and the beds last a long time. \$1.50 per 100.

BEANS

If beans are sent by mail, add 15 cts. per quart for postage

Dwarf or Bush

- ✓ **Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine.** Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.
- ✓ **Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.** Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Dwarf German Black Wax.** Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.
- ✓ **Golden Wax.** Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Davis Wax.** Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.
- ✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.65.
- ✓ **Challenge Black Wax.** Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.
- ✓ **Improved Golden Wax.** Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Long Yellow Six Weeks (Green Pod).** Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.
- ✓ **Henderson's Bush Lima.** Qt. 35 cts.

Pole, or Running Beans

- ✓ **Southern Prolific.** Produces pods in clusters, and excellent Snap beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.
- ✓ **Kentucky Wonder.** Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cultivated for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. This vegetable is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, mellow soil, half an inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to 4 inches apart. Sow in early spring for summer use; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

✓ **Bastian Early Blood Turnip.** Early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

✓ **Early Egyptian.** An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Eclipse.** Skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Edmand Early Blood Turnip.** Roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Early Flat Bassano.** Early and flat; flesh white and rose, very tender, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Half-Long Blood.** An excellent second-early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Smooth Long Dark Blood.** As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.



Mangel-Wurzels

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 or 8 lbs. to acre

The following varieties, used for stock-feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. These do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock-raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

Norblon Giant, or Red Mammoth Mangel. Enormous size and very productive. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground, and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. A large, long variety, grown for stock-feeding. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CARROTS

Danvers. It is of a bright orange color, smooth, symmetrically formed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Oxheart, or Guerande. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. Bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Orange. The old standby, both for table use and for stock-feeding for late summer and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CABBAGE

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed if the quality is thereby lowered. We endeavor to test the vitality of all our Cabbage seed before sending it out.

All-Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbages; fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep,



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.

flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

All-Seasons. The best general crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

American Perfection Savoy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early, sure-heading, reliable Cabbage. Solid, and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

Early Large York. This succeeds the Early York, and is more desirable. It is of large size, about 10 days later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about three weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Extra-Early Express. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality. Stem remarkably short; a sure header, and will stand long without cracking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat head, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Head large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With a good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Drumhead, or Johnsdays Drumhead. Heads round, flat; one of the latest among the early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Succession. A very even-heading second-early sort; heads round; ready for use a few days later than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Surehead. Solid, large head, with a few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

The Charleston, or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock.) This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield, and only three or four days later. It is certainly an improvement over the Early Wakefield. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.



Danvers Carrots.

CUCUMBERS

✓ **Early Cluster, White Spine, Arlington White Spine, Short Green, Improved Long Green and Chicago Pickling.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
 ✓ **Evergreen White Spine.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CELERY

✓ **Half Dwarf.** An excellent and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
 ✓ **White Plume.** Self-blanching to a great extent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which are cooked and sliced and used in vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Sweet Corn.

CORN, SWEET

Our Corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

If sent by mail add 5c. per pt., 10c. per qt., for postage.

✓ **Extra-Early Adams.** Earliest good Corn. Ears small but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **Early Adams.** The most popular and profitable early fine Corn for this section. Ears white, large; free from worms. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **Improved Stowell Evergreen.** Standard late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

✓ **Mexican June.** See Field Corn, page 58.

✓ **Burlington Hybrid.** Not a pure Sweet Corn, very early, quality much better than the Adams Corn, and its size and appearance ahead of any Sweet Corn of its season. Its productiveness far surpasses Early Adams, producing ears double the size and about double the number. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

EGGPLANT

✓ **Improved New York Purple.** The best Eggplant in cultivation. Fruit large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with the market-gardeners and the amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

ENDIVE

✓ **Green Curled.** Has beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Should be more generally known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KOHLRABI

CULTURE.—Same as for turnips.

✓ **Early White Vienna.** Very early; small, handsome white bulbs; a fine variety; for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALE

✓ **Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.** Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. It is well worth cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Siberian.** Pkt. 5c. and 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LEEK

✓ **London Flag.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

LETTUCE

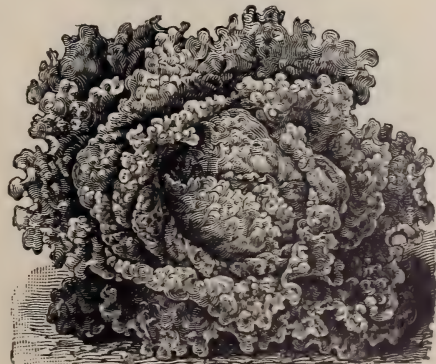
Lettuce is a sure crop, and may be had almost the year round. For the first outdoor crop, sow seeds in hotbeds in February, and transplant to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, and thin out to 6 to 8 inches apart.

✓ **Black-Seeded Simpson.** A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

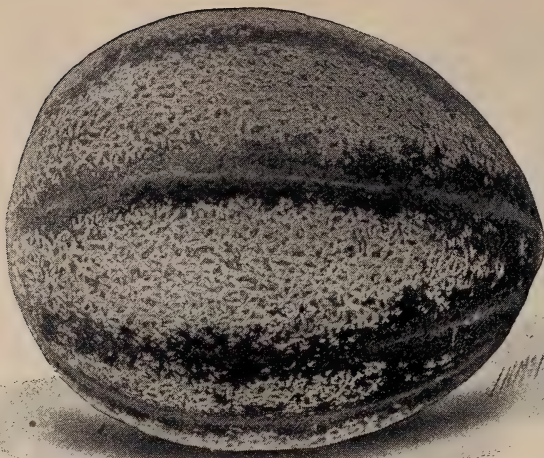
✓ **Early Curled Simpson.** Similar to above; more curled. Prices same as above.

✓ **Grand Rapids.** Leaves of medium size, light yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, thin, but of very upright growth; crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Denver Market.** An early variety of Head Lettuce, good either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of light green, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and crimped, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.



Denver Market Lettuce.

**Paul Rose Muskmelon.****LETTUCE, continued**

✓ **Early White Cabbage, or Butter.** This is our leading and standard sort and one of the best; heads large, solid, close and well formed; very tender, crisp, excellent, always free from bitterness. Desirable for forcing and for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Prize Head.** Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage, and very slow to run to seed; leaves large, nearly round, frilled at the edge and densely blistered. They are exceedingly crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Passion.** A large, handsome cabbage Lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. It is specially fine for autumn and winter planting at the South, maturing finely for spring shipments. It grows very large, and is one of the mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Hanson.** A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Brown Dutch Winter.** A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

MUSKMELONS,**or Cantaloupes**

✓ **Baltimore, or Acme.** Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Cannonball, or Cosmopolitan.** This variety is one of the most distinct and uniform on the list. We think it is the most beautiful of the green-fleshed melons. Fruit slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Chicago Market.** Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Extra-Early Citron.** First in the market; the largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed; flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra-early ripening, which makes it profitable for all market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **Emerald Gem.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Extra-Early Hackensack.** A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Hackensack.** Large, round; of delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Nutmeg.** Small, netted, and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Paul Rose.** A choice breakfast table delicacy. Sweet as nectar. Pure seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.** Oval, slightly ribbed, densely netted. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

WATERMELONS

✓ **GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH.** This wonderful Watermelon originated with Mr. Girardeau, the celebrated Watermelon grower in Florida. He writes September 4, 1899, as follows: "I mail you today a photograph of Triumph Watermelons grown from my Triumph seed, fancy selected stock. No such melons were ever heard of before the introduction of my Triumph; these melons were on exhibition in my store and were weighed in the presence of more than one hundred people. I have had this season many monster Triumph melons weighing from over 100 to 149 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds each; size of the 149 $\frac{3}{4}$ -pound Triumph the smallest way around 63 inches, largest way around 76 inches. The seed I have grown for you will be taken from selected Triumph Watermelons, and as the true Triumph Watermelon produces only half as much seed as other melons, seed is higher." The fruit is nearly round; color is blackish blue; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, sweet, juicy, of unsurpassed quality and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb \$1.

✓ **Cuban Queen.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

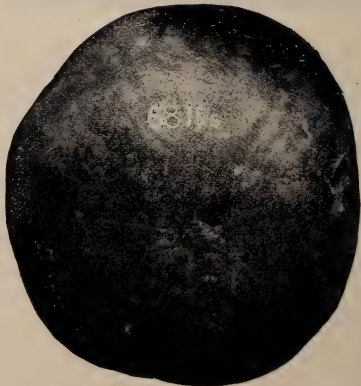
✓ **Dixie.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Florida Favorite.** Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing.** Truly fine variety. The skin is beautifully mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name of white and gray. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Kolb Gem.** The best late melon for this climate; nearly round, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

**Girardeau's Triumph Watermelon.**



Sweetheart Watermelon.

✓ **Jones' Jumbo.** This grand new variety originated with Mr. Jones, of Georgia, and its claims are: "The best Watermelon in the world." The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. Invaluable for family and market uses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Mountain Sweet.** Early, large, oblong, dark green; rind thin; flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Phinney Early.** Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Sweetheart.** Fine, vigorous and productive, ripening its fruits early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort; seeds gray. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MUSTARD

✓ **Plain.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

✓ **Giant Southern Curled.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

ONIONS

✓ **Wethersfield Large Red.** A standard variety; large and productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Yellow Globe Danvers.** A standard yellow sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Australian Brown.** An extra-early, long-keeping Onion, recently introduced from Australia. It is of medium size, almost globular, deep amber brown and extremely early; planted with Wethersfield it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. The flesh is extremely hard, firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.15.

✓ **Red Bermuda.** The well-known large Onion of commerce, particularly adapted to the South; bulbs grown in this country are equal in size to imported ones. Our seed is genuine and select. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Italian Onions

✓ **Prize-Taker.** The Prize-Taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Extra-Early White Pearl.** This remarkable Onion is the earliest and best of all the white varieties. It grows to an enormous size and shape; color pearly white, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance; flesh pure snow-white; flavor so mild that it can be eaten like an apple. It grows with wonderful rapidity, reaching a fine size the first season from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Mammoth Silver King.** A large variety, with bulbs often weighing 2 lbs. or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing with salads. Its fine appearance makes it a great favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

✓ **Giant White Tripoli.** Grows to an enormous size, especially in the South. White skin, flat and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

✓ **ONION SETS, Red, White, Yellow.** Qt. 35 cts., free by mail.

✓ **Price by peck or bushel given on application.** Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

OKRA

✓ **White Velvet.** Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. White Velvet is by far the best variety. Plant in rich soil, and use the pods while tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PARSNIPS

✓ **Hollow Crown.** An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSLEY

✓ **For flavoring and ornamenting dishes**

✓ **Moss Curled.** Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Plain or Single.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PEPPERS

✓ **Bell, or Bull Nose.** Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **Large Sweet Spanish.** The large red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **Long Red Cayenne.** Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Oz. 25 cts.

✓ **Ruby King.** Fruits bright red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Oz. 25 cts.

✓ **Small Chili Red.** Very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **Procopp's Giant.** They grow uniformly to a very large size, measuring from 8 to 9 inches long and three inches thick. They are of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Prize-Taker Onion.



Telephone Pea.

PEAS

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra if sent by mail

✓ **Alaska.** A novelty of remarkable earliness. Height 2 feet. Ripens evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

✓ **Bliss' Everbearing.** A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, 18 inches. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

✓ **White Marrowfat.** Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

✓ **Extra-Early.** Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

✓ **First and Best.** Smooth-seeded; plant heavy yielder. Fine for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

✓ **McLean's Advancer.** A fine market variety; prolific, early, tender; 2½ feet. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

✓ **Nott's Excelsior.** This is an extra-early dwarf wrinkled Pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

✓ **American Wonder.** (Wrinkled.) This variety is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Well known. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

✓ **Carter's Premium Gem.** (Wrinkled.) A valuable extra-early, dwarf wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods, height 1 foot. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.60.

✓ **Telephone.** A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 11 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor and an excellent table variety; height about 4 or 5 feet. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

POTATOES

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern grown, all our seed Potatoes come from far north. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment, according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity.

PUMPKINS

✓ **Connecticut Field.** Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Cushaw.** A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Large Cheese.** An excellent table sort; large, flat and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Kentucky Field.** Large; round; soft shell; salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Mammoth Potiron.** Very productive; often weighs from 100 to 200 pounds on good soil; specimens 3 feet in diameter are easily and not infrequently grown; fine grained. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Tennessee Sweet Potato.** Of medium size, pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

RADISHES, Early and Late

✓ **Chartier, or Long Rose.** Second early; in color the greatest length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **China Rose.** Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **Early Deep Scarlet Olive.** Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **French Breakfast.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Half-Long Deep Scarlet.** Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Long Black Spanish.** Black skin, flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Long Scarlet Short-Top.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Non Plus Ultra.** The earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Short-Topped Earliest White Turnip.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **White-Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip.** A fancy French variety; scarlet roots with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



White Strasburg Summer Radish.

✓ **Early Long White Lady Finger.** This is unquestionably the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Shape handsome; skin and flesh beautiful snow-white. It is of very rapid growth, and its flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet.** Tipped with white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **Early Scarlet Globe.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **Forcing Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped.** Fine for forcing under glass or for early planting in the open ground. One week earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **White Strasburg Summer.** Large, oblong, flesh and skin pure white. Continues to grow and remains tender all summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

✓ **Sandwich Island.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

✓ **Savoy-Leaved.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SQUASHES

✓ **Boston Marrow.** A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Early Bush Summer Crookneck.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **Hubbard.** An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Mammoth Chili.** This new variety sometimes reaches a size larger than a washtub and a weight of 200 pounds. Try it. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Marblehead.** Bluish green; rivals Hubbard in many respects. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **White Bush Scalloped.** The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TOMATOES

✓ **Acme.** A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Atlantic Prize.** The largest, smoothest, best-flavored, brightest-colored and earliest Tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Beauty.** Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Dwarf Champion.** Erect, tree-shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Golden Champion.** Similar to the Dwarf Champion but of golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

✓ **Yellow Plum, or Pear.** For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **Large Round Yellow (Golden Trophy).** Firm, yellow flesh, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

TURNIPS

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips.

✓ **Extra-Early Milan.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Golden Ball.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Yellow Aberdeen.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Early White Flat Dutch.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Purple-Top White Globe.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Pomeranian White Globe.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Amber Globe.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Seven Top.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Improved Rutabaga.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **White Egg.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **White Cow Horn.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Yellow Aberdeen.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Golden Ball.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



Beauty Tomato.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

No orders shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express.

Asparagus Roots

This is one of the first and finest relishes that come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Cabbage Plants

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this catalogue. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Sweet Potato Plants

Price on application.

Horse-Radish Roots

Clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tomato Plants

All the leading and popular varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Pepper, Eggplant and Sage

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

Rhubarb Roots

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Sage, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.



— Corn.

Field Seeds

SELECTED FIELD CORN

For some years past we have strongly urged the planting of improved varieties of early northern-grown seed Corn. Last season we sold great quantities of it on account of the crop the previous year being short. During the season just passed, in which nearly every farmer made a complete failure, every man that used our select northern Corn made a good crop as far as we have been able to learn. We have received more expressions of satisfaction from this than almost anything else we have ever sold. A number of farmers have told us they would have made a complete failure if it had not been for the seed Corn bought of us.

Last season we were unable to fill late orders for Corn. This season we have bought much more from some of the best growers in the North, and hope to be able to fill all orders, but we would advise ordering early. Prices are subject to change without notice. If other varieties are wanted besides those quoted, write us. We may have it in stock at planting season.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—YELLOW. A very early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint sort, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other variety of Dent Corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, 12- to 16-rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.75.

IOWA SILVER MINE—WHITE. The stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet, and set the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground. Ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length, and often weigh 1½ pounds. They are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

IOWA GOLD MINE—YELLOW. The best and most profitable yellow variety grown. It is early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. 70 pounds of ear Corn makes 60 to 62 lbs. of shelled Corn. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.75.

CHAMPION EARLY WHITE PEARL. An extra-early, pure white variety of the Dent family; productive and heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from time of planting. Grains are extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

EARLY ECLIPSE—YELLOW. This variety has been bred up from a cross between the Leaming, Riley's Favorite and the Illinois Premium Dent. It is a very vigorous grower and immensely productive. Will mature in 90 days. Ear about nine inches long; rows from 16 to 25 in number. Grain very long and deeply dented; color deep orange-yellow. Cob very small and red; quality very sweet and nutritious. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

THE LEAMING—YELLOW. A yellow Dent variety; very small red cob, with a deep, long grain, of a rich golden color; matures a crop in 90 days, and will, if planted by June 1, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by Sept. 1. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.75.

DUNGAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC. Dungan's White Prolific Corn matures in about one hundred and five to one hundred and ten days; is one of the largest white Corns grown; has a very deep grain, small cob, and every cob pure white. One of the greatest points in this Corn is its yielding capacity, outyielding any other known variety to us, fully half of the stalks producing

two or three large, well-developed ears. Dungan's Corn makes a large foliage, and will stand the drought better than any other variety. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Said to be the handsomest Field Corn ever introduced. The ears are large, with from ten to fourteen rows of bright, golden yellow grains remarkable for their size; the cobs are usually filled to the extreme end. The quality of the grain is superior to most sorts, and it is therefore very desirable for grinding into meal. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

MEXICAN JUNE. Can be planted in June or July, after wheat and oats are cut, and will yield a good crop with very little rain. The crop of Mexican June Corn often proves more valuable than the spring planting of older kinds. Ear of medium size, grain white, with sometimes a bluish tint. Stalk tall; an excellent fodder plant. Qt. 40 cts., free by mail. Price per peck or bushel given on application.

POP CORN, White Rice. Lb. 25 cts. by mail; by express, prices given on application. **White Pearl.** Lb. 25 cts. by mail; by express, prices given on application.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

KAFFIR CORN, etc. Heads of grain weigh from 6 ounces to a pound. Excellent forage, easy to cure, keeps well in shock. If cut in green state makes good green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb 20c., by mail; by express, 50 cts. per pk., \$1.50 per bus.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEED. Will give fodder in the driest seasons. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre. Prices on application.

BLACK-EYED PEAS, WHIPPOORWILL PEAS and CLAY PEAS. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits, and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to other food; it increases the quality of eggs from poultry fed upon it. It is said the plants keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.

SPANISH PEANUTS. A very early and desirable variety. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50, by express only.

OATS, Texas Red Rust-Proof. Price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. In the northern states it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the southern states it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart. Lb 15c.

ARTICHOKE, Jerusalem. This is entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke, and is propagated by and for its tubers, which are used for pickling and for feeding stock. They yield about 300 bushels per acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50; 3 lbs. by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

COTTON SEED. We handle several varieties of improved cotton seed, and will give prices on application.

Grass and Clover Seeds

ALFALFA. Succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land, where the tap-roots can penetrate and reach water. For hay it should be cut when in bloom, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Per lb., by mail, 25 cts. Write for prices on larger lots.

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Plant in fall or spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts. (by mail, 45 cts.)

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pastures and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP. Valuable for moist soils; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

COLORADO GRASS. Grows something like Crab Grass, about 3 feet high. It sprouts and branches at the joints, and one seed will grow a large bunch. All stock relish it, both while green and as hay. All who want a first-class Grass for summer pasture or for hay should plant Colorado Grass. Per lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$10.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring, and furnishes pasture the entire season. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in spring, 2 lbs. to the acre. \$1.10 per lb.

BERMUDA SOD. Planting sod is the surest way of getting a stand of Bermuda Grass. Chop the sod into small pieces, scatter broadcast and cover with a plow. The Bermuda will soon come through the ground and spread rapidly. \$1.50 per barrel, \$12 50 per 10 barrels.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine Grass and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

RESCUE GRASS. Finest Grass for winter pasture. Comes up in the fall and grows all winter. Can be used successfully with Bermuda or Johnson Grass. Lb. by mail 35 cts., by express 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our **Lawn Grass Mixture**, we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural Grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs. for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25x15 feet. Per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per bus. \$3.

Flower Seeds for Southern Climes



ANY people in Texas have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seeds here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how, when and where* to plant, and more especially *what* to plant. The plants recommended most highly in northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are entirely different. If, instead of trying to grow Asters, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, etc., we would devote our time to **Phloxes, Vines, Nasturtiums, Dianthus, Calliopsis, Snapdragon, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Portulaca, Zinnia**, etc., there would be less disappointment and many more flowers.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

Annuals are plants that blossom, mature their seeds within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish. **Biennials** flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish. **Perennials** live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown.

For \$1 select seeds, in packets, to	\$1 50
" 2 " " " " "	3 00
" 3 " " " " "	4 50

For \$4 select seeds, in packets, to	\$6 00
" 5 " " " " "	7 50

All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets.

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verbenalike clusters of flowers, valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. 5 cts.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

Aestivalis. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven; the perennial as Rose Campion. 1½ feet high; hardy. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental plants, giving the border a subtropical appearance.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM. Small but pretty white flowers. Plant about eighteen inches apart; stiff and angular in appearance. This is one of the hardest of the Everlastings.

Alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. No annual furnishes so many cut-flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.

Double White. 2 feet. 5 cts.

Double Golden Yellow. 2 feet. 5 cts.

Double Sulphur-Yellow. A new color; very delicate lemon; valuable for bouquets. 5 cts.



Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

New Giant-Flowered (*Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum*). The flowers of this new strain are much larger than those of the old type and the plants grow taller, making them excellent for cut-flower purposes, vases, etc. The colors of the flowers are magnificent, both delicate and rich, and considering the ease of culture and the long-blooming period of the Snapdragons, we think they should be in every garden. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial; very showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. 25 cts.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large and showy flowers.

Camellia-Flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. Very curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe, showing the seed and carmine interior. 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or for pot culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season; of easy culture. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or **COREOPSIS**. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple.

Finest Single and Double Mixed. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CANNA (Indian-Shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CLARKIA elegans. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

CARNATIONS. **Margaret**. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about 4 months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation, and shadings is simply wonderful. By planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

For other varieties, see Dianthus.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Very handsome, and easily grown.

Crimson-Feathered. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Extensively used for margins, beds and vases. Half-hardy perennial.

Candidissima. Attractive, silvery, cut leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1 foot. 15 cts.

Cyanus, Mixed (Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Beautiful flowers, in bloom all summer; pretty shades of white, blue and deep rose. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. 5 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, finely cut, silvery gray leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1½ feet. 10 cts.



Carnation.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning-Glory). *C. major* is a universally popular climber, while *C. minor* is very desirable for bedding purposes. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

Minor. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

COSMOS. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, feathery foliage. The flowers, resembling the single dahlia, though smaller, are of all shades of rose, purple and pure white, and abundant late in the fall. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Early-Flowering. This early-flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower and its fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple that it can hardly be spared from any garden. It grows with the greatest freedom in any soil, but repays right royally the best care you can give it. It grows fast and blooms with the greatest freedom. The plants should be set about three feet apart and supported by a strong stake, for they are easily bent by the wind. It is really one of the most satisfactory of annuals. 10 cts.

Dwarf Early-Flowering "Dawn." Like the above, this comes into flower early in the summer and continues until frost. The flowers are large and of a beautiful white, with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals. It is a decided, most attractive and useful novelty. 10 cts.

"White Pond Lily." A most chaste and lovely flower, with large plain-edged petals, so beautifully formed as to remind one of a small pond lily; plants grow about four feet high and are very bushy. Flowers on long, strong stems. A very attractive and distinct variety. 10 cts.

"Pink Butterfly." A magnificent new variety, the richest and loveliest shade of pink imaginable. Petals very large, measuring from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, regularly plaited, giving a full and very beautiful flower; edges evenly toothed. Flowers are on long stems and are quite deep, giving the appearance of large pink butterflies; they have a rich maroon ring around the eye. This is the most exquisite pink Cosmos that has ever been offered. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Scarlet and white. 5 cts.



Dianthus.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). "The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season."

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.

Heddewigii, Finest Single. Mixed. Magnificent flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 5 cts.

Laciniatus, Mixed Colors. Finest single fringed sorts. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

New Giant Eschscholtzia, "Golden West." Giant Eschscholtzias, developed from *E. maritima*, a variety having light canary-yellow flowers with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross in the center. The flowers of the old type measure 2 inches across; the flowers of these

Giants measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter and have very large, overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. They are beautifully and variously formed; some are flat and wide open, some saucer-shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines, others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. Gorgeous beyond description. 15c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed. 5 cts.



Cosmos.



Japanese Morning-Glories.

GERANIUMS, Splendid Mixed. Planted early, they bloom the first summer. 10 cts.

GODETIA, Lady Albemarle. Plants compact, profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5 cts.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds; they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous-flowered tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in the open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large, flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seed from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on package. Mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMOEA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. The blooms dispense a delicious fragrance. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity and having very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR. Noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor Larkspur. A single plant has 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (Sun-dial). Long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annual. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE. Hardy annual. Best sorts.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

Machel. Dwarf, of delicious fragrance. 10 cts.

Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru.

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomœa grandiflora*.

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches, and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts.



Mignonette Machel.

NASTURTIUMS, Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Chameleon. This new strain of Nasturtiums is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on the same plant, some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled.

Tall Chameleon. This variety, with its very large, rich flowers in the greatest variety, is unsurpassed for training over fences and trellises, and blooms with the greatest freedom the entire season. 10 cts.

Dwarf Chameleon. This strain is remarkably dwarf and as a border or bedding plant has a distinct place. Its flowers are even more intense in color, are carried well above the foliage and sometimes almost hide it. The variation of color of course adds greatly to its interest. This is a most brilliant mixture of Nasturtiums. 10 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). An odd plant with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture, 5 cts.

PANSY. A well-known favorite plant. Sow seed early, in rich beds. Choice mixed. 5 cts.



Dwarf Chameleon Nasturtium.

PETUNIA. Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

—striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

Danebrog. Fine single Poppy; flowers bright scarlet, with a large white spot on the base of the petals. 5 cts.

Improved Double Mixed. For dazzling richness and varieties of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result, which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Shirley Poppy.

POPPY, Ranunculus-Flowered. Small, double French. 5c. **Shirley.** A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.

New Giant White Fringed (Maid of the Mist). A magnificent new, single, pæony-flowered white Poppy that rivals even the lovely *Romneya Coulteri* in beauty. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across; the petals are very large, overlapping, daintily incurved, deeply and irregularly fringed. The flowers are borne on long stems, and instead of looking upward, as do most Poppies, turn their faces outward. The ovary encircled with its fringe of white fluffy petals suggests a pretty face looking out from the mist. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty, delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual. **Fine Single Mixed.** 5 cts.

Double Mixed. 10 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet. **Scarlet.** 5 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. A very free-flowering annual; is quite beautiful in the garden during summer; nice for the house in winter. It requires but little care in cultivation and does well in any soil. Mixed colors. 5 cts.



Petunia.



Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS. A few years ago we were afraid to recommend Sweet Peas for Texas, as our experience had shown us that the plant generally died as soon as it began blooming, or oftener, before it began to bloom. But now we understand better what, when and where to plant and how to care for them, so that we do not hesitate to offer them to all planters.

In the first place the strongest and hardiest sorts should be planted, and they should be planted early. February is the month for Texas, though they may be planted as early as December in a sheltered place. And they should be planted deep. Failure is due oftener to shallow planting than any other cause. Dig a trench 6 inches deep, in good soil. Sow the peas in the bottom of this and cover with 2 inches of soil, as the plants grow continue to

fill in the trench. When 6 or 8 inches high furnish support for the vines. The flowers should be picked every day, and not allowed to go to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

***Blanche Burpee.** Eckford's large pure white.

Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white.

***Captain of the Blues.** Standard light maroon; wings light purple.

***Countess of Radnor.** Pale mauve or lavender

Firefly. A deep, brilliant scarlet; truly a fiery shade.

***Her Majesty.** Bold flowers of a most beautiful rose color.

Eckford Mixture. This includes many of Eckford's choice varieties in all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

All Colors Mixed. Only choice varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

SILENE (Catchfly). A dwarf plant; very pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

STOCKS (Gillyflower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixture. 10 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

SWEET VIOLET, The Czar. Large-flowering, blue. 10c.

Blue Sweet Violet. The old-fashioned sort. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy annuals; universally popular, and deservedly so. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

VERBENA. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Alba Pura. Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Rosea. Fine rose color. A very fine variety for cutting. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5c.

ZINNIA elegans. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.

OUR WILD-FLOWER AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN SEEDS

There is great need for a spot in the garden that the little ones can call their own, where the daintiest, sweetest flowers, easy of culture and of rapid growth, can be grown for their special enjoyment. Nothing appeals so instantly to a young fancy as bright colors and beauty of form, and the influence on the mind when in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions lasting a lifetime. Not only is the love of the beautiful and the artistic taste aroused, but there also comes a love of order and incentive to work with a noble object when the child is given a personal interest in the cultivation of the garden. With a small expense of loving and thoughtful labor, the Children's Garden can be transformed into a delightfully attractive spot, overflowing with charms and fascination in its quaint, exquisite beauty and forming the most instructive of schoolrooms and the happiest of playgrounds. This mixture embraces over 100 sorts of easy-growing flowers most suitable for any bare or unsightly spot in the yard, to sow along fences, on embankments, etc. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and to keep the spot clear of weeds. Large pkt. 10 cts.

GARDEN CONVENIENCES

FLOWER POTS. These are carefully packed in barrels, and delivered to the express or freight office and receipted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.

4-inch, per dozen	\$0 35
5-inch, per dozen	60
6-inch, per dozen	75
7-inch, per dozen	1 10
8-inch, 15 cts. each; per dozen	1 40
10-inch, 25 cts. each; per dozen	2 75
12-inch, 40 cts. each.	

JARDINIÈRES. We always keep in stock a good supply of Jardinières of various sizes and prices, from 40 cts. to \$5 each. The ones most sold are those at \$1.25 to \$2 each, of good style and suitable for plants in 6-, 7- or 8-inch pots.

WALL BRACKETS for Pots. These are made of iron, and are very useful for flowers in the window, etc. 35 cts. each.

SAUCERS. Price one-half that of pots.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS. 25 cts.

EARTHENWARE HANGING BASKETS. The best for this climate. 25 cts. each.

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HANGING BASKETS. Well filled with growing plants and vines. \$1 to \$1.25 each.

BOWKER'S PLANT-FOOD. Full directions go with each package. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

No discount on above articles.



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